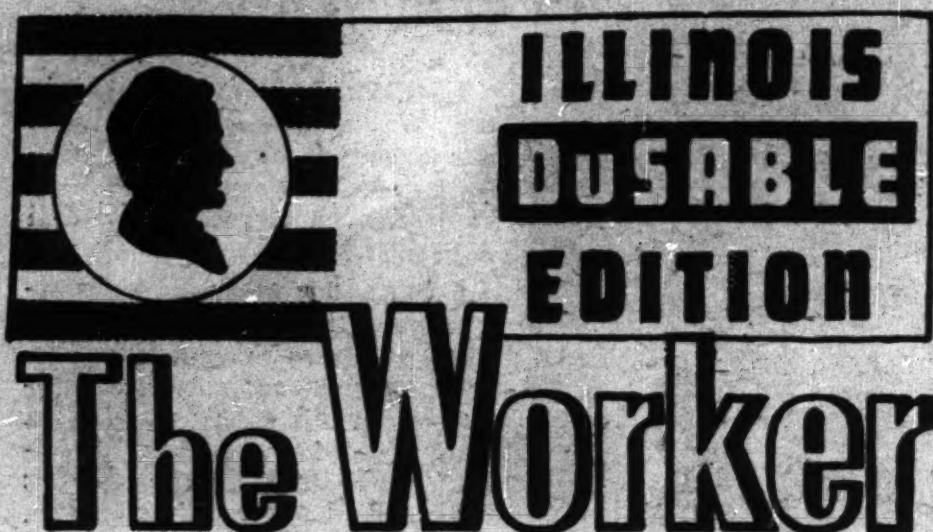


# LABOR URGES ALL-OUT DRIVE TO LICK G. O. P.



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## Lady with a Torch

By AUGUSTA STRONG

I WAS none too happy last week, at the prospect of joining the 500,000 Americans who annually take the boat out to Bedloe's Island in New York Harbor to visit the French sculptor's massive Statue of Liberty. Enlightening the World.

There the pennies of the school children of the last century have helped erect the symbol of our national worship of freedom, and the most famous of our national monuments.

The memory of my visits there as a child was blurred, and a later visit there with sightseeing friends from the midwest remained a memory of stiff and sore muscles.

An anniversary observance had been announced by the Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, saluting the lawyers who have defended many victims of unjust deportations. Then for many years I had read of the group of women who annually honor the poetess, Emma Lazarus, who in the late 1800s took on her shoulders the cause of the new immigrants to America.

SHE was a writer of classic verse, a translator of Goethe and Heine, a friend of Emerson—a defender of the rights of the Jew.

Joseph North is on vacation. His column, Assignment USA, will be resumed on his return.

ish people. As school children we had committed to memory her lines engraved on the statue:

"Here at our sea-washed, sunset gates shall stand  
A mighty woman with a torch,  
whose flame

Is the imprisoned lightning, and  
her name  
Mother of exiles. . ."

As a parent, I felt it my duty to take my children to this historic shrine.

Our ship was crowded, with everyone at the rails as we set out for the 2,950-yard crossing from the Battery. Just a few feet from shore a cool, fresh wind met us, blowing away the stale smoke, dust, and humid odors that fill the lungs in the city.

THE harbor was beautiful to behold. New York, as we moved away from it, looked like an architect's model, with the spire of the Empire State Building a fragile spear of light high in the sky. None of the buildings looked crowded, except for the little clump at Wall Street. Lower Brooklyn and Coney Island slumbered to the right, and Staten Island, quiet in the haze.

In front of us were the Narrows, a smooth glittering exit to the Atlantic Ocean—to the rest of the world. Now a large steamer was disappearing through them.

I thought how these Narrows were no longer a gateway, through which poured at one time many of the 14,000,000 foreign born people who have helped

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By ROB F. HALL

LABOR speaking through CIO, AFL and railroad and independent union leaders crowned an intense six weeks of electioneering with an appeal to the voters to go to the polls on Tuesday to defeat the GOP - Big Business crowd, and elect a Congress responsive to labor's needs.

James L. McDevitt, director of the AFL's LLPE said the "big issue" is the failure of the Eisenhower administration to cope with growing unemployment. "The kind of action the voters want," McDevitt told the AFL News-Reporter, "includes reduced taxes for low-income families, a broad housing program, federal aid to education, higher unemployment compensation, a more realistic minimum wage, and a broad recovery program."

And he might have added another "big issue"—McCarthyism, the hatred of which will prompt millions of voters to cast their ballots against GOP candidates whom they identify with the pro-fascist Wisconsin Senator.

ESPECIALLY marked by labor for defeat were such McCarthyites as Sen. Homer Ferguson and Rep. Kit Clardy of Michigan; Joseph Meek, Rep. Fred Busbey, Rep. Harold Velde and former Rep. Richard Vail of Illinois; Rep. Louis Garahan in Pennsylvania; Rep. Charles Kersten in Wisconsin; Sen. Thomas Kuechel of California; Henry Dworshak of Idaho.

Similarly labor was concentrating on the election of candidates who because of their outspoken defense of labor in their opposition to McCarthyism had been made the special target of Vice-President Richard Nixon at the throttle of the GOP's election machinery.

Both the CIO and AFL publications reflected labor's confidence that the balloting Nov. 2 would prove a well deserved rebuke to the GOP and the "do-wrong, giveaway" 83rd Congress. The AFL News-Reporter said a majority of straw polls indicated the Democrats would win control of the House and possibly the Senate. This was confirmed in a last minute survey by the U. S. News and World report, a conservative journal, which predicted the Senate would go Democratic by two to

(Continued on Page 2)

## Urgent!

We would have preferred this last weekend before the vital 1954 elections to use this space on developments in the campaign and to drive home what needs to be done to defeat reaction.

But we're forced, instead, to use it to advise our readers that we must have an immediate response in our \$60,000 fund appeal from every one of you so we can be around to let you know the meaning of the election results next week.

We reported last week that in the four weeks of the fund campaign, only some \$6,000 came in, or 10 percent of the minimum goal of \$60,000. We said that this sum was far too slow a pace, and our existence was endangered.

The fact is, as we said in last Friday's Daily Worker, that we must have another \$10,000 by this weekend as the bare minimum to scrape through this week. As of Wednesday morning, only about a third of this additional \$10,000 had been raised.

The one thing we can depend upon now to keep going is your immediate response, both as regards your own contribution and your aid in getting others to contribute.

We ask every one of you:

- Bring, wire or otherwise rush your contribution to keep our paper going.

- If you are a shop worker, get your fellow workers and unionists who know what our paper means to contribute, and rush their contributions to us.

- Reach your neighbors, friends, relatives, fellow-members of your organizations, and get their tens and fives to have our paper.

This has to be done NOW if we are to continue to publish! It can be done if everyone pitches in!

Send your contributions to P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N.Y.

Bring them to 35 E. 12 St., 8th floor, N.Y.C.

The Business Office will be open Saturday and Sunday for your contributions.





# The Election Picture --- Coast to Coast

## Labor Urges All-Out Drive to Defeat GOP

(Continued from Page 1)

five seats and the House by 30 or more.

AND it was this anti-GOP trend which in the last days of the campaign accounted for much of the election-day fireworks. In unceasing desperation, the GOP's Nixon hit out wildly at what he called the "left wing" of the Democratic Party and cited by name such labor-supported candidates as John Carroll in Colorado, Richard L. Neuberger in Oregon, Joseph C. O'Mahoney in Wyoming, Glen Taylor in Idaho, and Samuel Yorty in California.

This was merely the climax of GOP red-baiting in the last days of the campaign which included such targets as Paul Douglas in Illinois, James E. Murray in Montana, and Robert L. Condon in California (candidate for the House). All of them are labor backed. In New York, Averell Harriman, Democratic candidate for Governor confidently warned his supporters to expect an election-day attack on him as being somehow subject to "Communist influence."

THE GOP meanwhile, continued its efforts, especially in the midwest, to picture itself as the party of "peace" and during the last week of the campaign came up with two new stunts:

1. A meeting of the Eisenhower Cabinet was televised, in an effort to dramatize the claims of Secretary John Foster Dulles that the Paris agreement on German re-arming was a great "achievement" for U. S. diplomacy.

2. A grandiose promise by Eisenhower in a TV hookup to raise national income to \$500 billion in 10 years and a presidential boast that unemployment was beginning to decline.

Few of the experts, however, figured that these steps taken in desperation would reverse the trend away from the GOP.

BUT among Democrats as well as among Republicans there were those who feared that the Nov. 2 results would be not only a mandate AGAINST the GOP policies, but also a mandate FOR progressive reforms reminiscent of New Deal days. The chief spokesman for the conservative wing of the Democrats, Lyndon Johnson of Texas, Senate Democratic leader, stepped in to take over full direction of the Democratic Senatorial campaign.

He directed his party's candidates to soft-pedal "New Dealish speeches and attitudes" and replaced New Deal campaign speakers with conservatives. He tightened up on orders to avoid discussion of McCarthyism. He vetoed speeches stressing defense of the constitutional rights of the Negro people. And in New York, Jim Farley, a kleele in the McCarthyite wing of the Democratic Party in the state, demonstratively came out in support of Harriman, on the time-honored political theory that "if you can't lick 'em, join 'em." And joining them, reactionary interests hope to rob a Democratic victory of its progressive meaning, in terms of the objectives for which the people voted or thought they were voting.

What disturbs Lyndon Johnson and Farley—and for that matter, Adlai Stevenson, the conservative titular head of the Democratic Party—is the heightened activity of labor in the election campaign. "Organized labor," Federated Press issue.

Washington Bureau said, "was in politics more deeply than in any previous off-year election and more deeply than in many presidential elections."

In some cases, voters had a way open to them to express a clearcut demand for peace, jobs and democracy, despite Democratic Party maneuvering, and at the same time strike a blow against the GOP-Big Business crowd. In New York, for instance, they can vote for the American Labor Party candidates for statewide office; in Pennsylvania for the Progressive Party candidate for Governor; in California for several statewide candidates on the IPP ticket.

AT A national level the great federations of labor and the independents were united in the determination to defeat the GOP-Big Business crowd whose attitude towards the people had been so dramatically expressed by Eisenhower's Defense Secretary Charles E. Wilson in his "bird dog" metaphor. And in many states and hundreds of communities, a real working class unity had been achieved in United Labor Councils which did yeoman service in support of labor-backed candidates and against McCarthyite, anti-labor candidates.

It was this down-below labor support which helped make unemployment, the giveaways and high taxes such a live issue in the campaign. In those races where the McCarthy issue came to the fore, it was similarly the hatred of organized labor for witchhunting and suppression of civil liberties which smoked out McCarthyites.

But because of the failure of organized labor (with a few laudable exceptions) to take a clearcut position for peace few Democratic candidates backed by labor committed themselves to a peace policy. And while GOP candidates filled the airwaves with their claims to want only peace, many Democrats, following the discredited line of their national committee, plumped for larger military expenditures and a policy of "getting" tough with the Communist nations.

AT STAKE in the Nov. 2 balloting are 37 Senate seats, 22 now held by Democrats and 15 by Republicans. At the close of the 83rd Congress there were 48 Republicans, 45 Democrats, one independent, and two vacancies in the Senate.

## Mich. Target—Defeat Ferguson

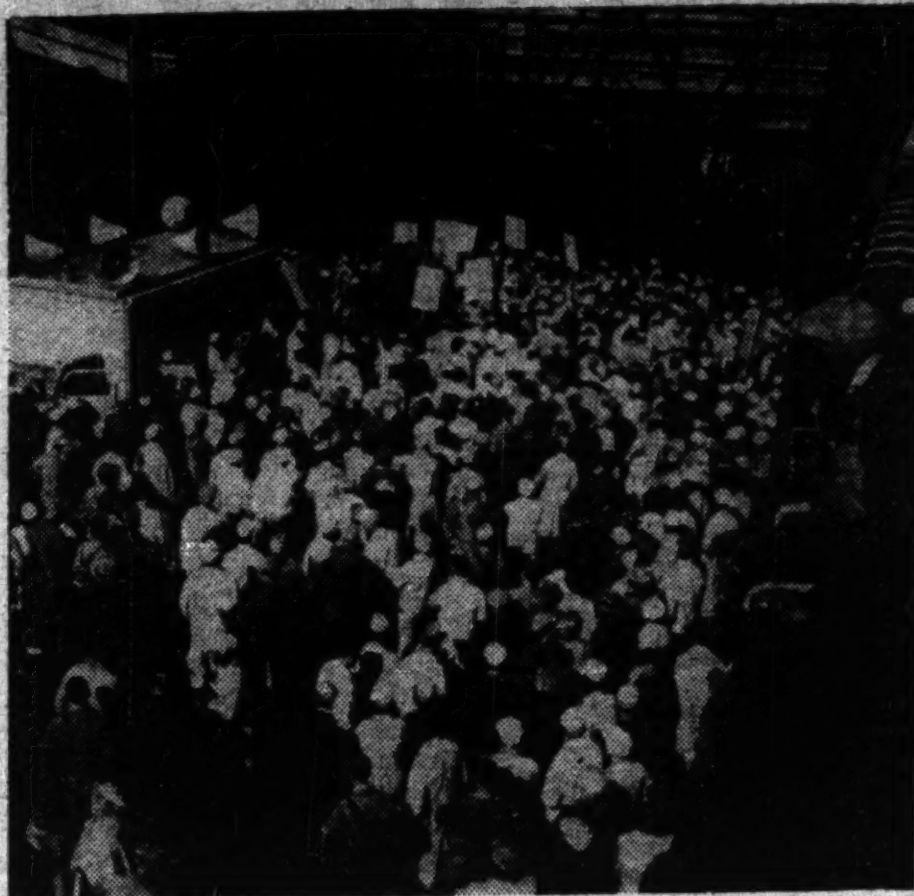
By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT.—A coalition of labor, Democrats, and the Negro people's movement for increased representation, is working to defeat reaction here at the polls Nov. 2.

Over one million members of organized labor, CIO, AFL and independents many months ago set their target to beat Sen. Homer Ferguson, and oust witchhunter Congressman Kit Clardy in the Sixth District. Later the election of Charles Diggs, Jr. as Michigan's first Negro Congressman became one of their objectives.

Along with these special efforts of organized labor is another one, that of winning a majority in the state legislature. Jobs, repealing the Walter-McCarran Law, FEPC, more housing and schools, tax rebates and giveaways to big business are the main issues the coalition is stressing.

McCarthyism and the fight against it has evaporated as an issue.



A MID-DAY RALLY of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers last week shut down the entire Chicago stockyards while workers heard their union leaders stress the issues and heard candidates pledge to support labor.

## Labor Key in Illinois Senate Race

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO.—Illinois labor, more united than in any election campaign in 10 years, will be the big deciding factor in next Tuesday's statewide voting. And if McCarthyite Joseph T. Meek wins a seat in the U. S. Senate it won't be because labor failed to make the effort to stop him. A huge CIO rally in the Chicago stockyards, a big windup banquet by the AFL's LLPE, a string of AFL,

when labor made its best effort to register the voters.

Illinois' two million union members stand to figure heavily in a 3 1/2 million statewide vote. By unanimous agreement, every union is out to defeat Republican Meek, a professional big business lobbyist who proudly asserts that he is "1,000 percent for (Sen.) McCarthy."

Here as elsewhere, the GOP is most vulnerable on the pocketbook issues. Illinois has a quarter of a million fully unemployed. Most of them in Chicago and in the Negro communities. As you hit the road south from Chicago, some of the voting indicators are these:

In the mid-state corn belt, the drop in the price of hogs from \$28 down to \$18 per hundredweight in the last few months; in the industrial towns of Peoria, Rock Island, East St. Louis, the lengthening Monday morning lines in front of the unemployment compensation offices; in the southern end of the state, the ferment in the depressed farm areas, in the idle coal towns.

There are 25 Congressional contests in Illinois, with 16 of these seats now held by Republicans. Both parties are equally vulnerable, however, in terms of "undecided" House races.

The ultra-reactionary record of Meek, and of such McCarthyite running mates as Rep. Harold H. Velde, Rep. Fred Busbey and former Rep. Richard B. Vail, should make the lineups very clear. But Sen. Douglas has himself helped to put this state in the doubtful column. He has surrendered the important peace issue without a struggle. The Democratic senator has insisted on championing the Eisenhower pro-war foreign policy while Meek talks "peace" demagoguery.

Labor's trouble in Illinois is still in getting itself lost in the folds of the Democratic party and missing out on its opportunities to sound an independent and helpfully critical position.

The notable exception was the recent state AFL convention which urged worldwide peace negotiations, denounced the exploiting of the peace issue by enemies of labor and charged that "the failure of traditionally pro-labor candidates to expose this false political maneuver resulted in the election of an anti-labor Congress and Administration (in 1952)."

a fifty-fifty chance of beating Homer Ferguson. William is expected to win by a wide margin. Diggs is expected to win in the 18th.



CIO, railroad and independent union election meetings, the unfolding of an intensive "get out the vote" operation—this was Illinois labor in action these final days of the campaign.

This was the climax to the months in which the trade unions ran some of the biggest of U. S. Senator Paul Douglas' Chicago and downstate election rallies, when \$1-per-member collections swelled the campaign funds and

## Wisc.'s Other McCarthyite

LABOR'S MAJOR attention in the Wisconsin electoral struggle is directed at ousting McCarthyite Charles J. Kersten from Congress. Kersten represents the fifth district in Milwaukee.

Kersten, like other notorious reactionaries, has been using his position as chairman of a House investigating sub-committee, to electioneer. In this case, as head of a committee investigating "atrocities" in Eastern Europe, he has held public hearings in Milwaukee, inviting refugees from Eastern Europe to come forward with their tales. This enables him to pose as the stalwart champion against the "reds" on a world scale. His foreign policy statements have been so rabid that even some reactionary supporters have asked whether he is for preventive war now. His denials have been weak.

A major feature of the Kersten campaign is his desperate desire to keep Sen. McCarthy or the McCarthy issue out of it. He is perhaps closer to McCarthy than any other Wisconsin politician, and a few months ago would have depended heavily on McCarthy to carry his campaign. But such is the attitude of the people of Milwaukee to their junior senator that his support is the kiss of death.

In addition to labor's active efforts to defeat Kersten, the Negro people in his district are also lined up actively against him. Three Negroes are candidates for assembly on the Democratic ticket in district, which contains almost the entire Negro community of Milwaukee.

Statewide, Democrats expect to hold their two seats—the 4th in Milwaukee and the 9th in Western Wisconsin's rural areas, which they won in the famous by-election of 1953. They expect to capture Kersten's seat, the 2nd district centering on Madison, and possibly another, raising their congressional delegation from two out of 10 to four or five out of 10.

## GOP Shaky in Jersey, Penna.

With no senatorial race on, major attention in the state centers on the contest between George Leader, labor-backed Democrat, and Lloyd Wood, Republican, for the governorship. Running scared, the GOP has resorted more and more to vicious red-baiting of the Democrats, who have campaigned mainly on key economic issues. This has proven effective especially because of the large number of jobless in the state. The GOP also suffered a setback when Republican state senator John C. Miller, with a large popular following, threw his support to the Democrats.

Leader started his campaign in the New Deal tradition but eventually succumbed to McCarthyite attacks by borrowing from the McCarthy arsenal and began to chide the GOP for "failure to enforce" the Musmanno anti-Communist state law.

The Progressive Party with a ticket headed by Henry Beitscher for governor and Alexander Wright, a Negro leader, for lieutenant governor, has conducted a vigorous campaign, calling for defeat of the GOP-Wood-Truscott ticket. The PP has supported labor's demand for a special session of the state legislature to deal with unemployment and other economic

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# States Rights, McCarthyites Hit in Nelson Case Review

PITTSBURGH.—The U.S. Supreme Court agreement to review the decision of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court invalidating the State's Sedition Act in the Steve Nelson case, "is the result of pressure by a 25-state gang-up of 'States Rights' McCarthyites," declared the Civil Rights Congress. The State Supreme Court held that the Federal Smith Act gave federal authorities sole jurisdiction over sedition charges and on this ground reversed Nelson's conviction. The decision likewise affected convictions under the same law of James H. Dolsen, Daily Worker correspondent, and Andy Onda, Communist Party organizer then in Western Pennsylvania.

## New Peace Organization Is Launched at Detroit Rally

DETROIT.—The Detroit Council on Peace Education a coordinating body, headed by Dr. Robert Frehse of the Detroit Round Table of Catholics, Jews and Protestants, held its first public meeting here last week.

Established last spring by a number of representative community groups, including the Wayne County CIO Council, Council of Churches, PTA, Federation of Teachers, Council of Negro Women and American Jewish Congress, the Council aims to "develop a better informed, more articulate and wider voice for effective world peace."

Speakers at last week's meeting, which was attended by some 300 at Temple Beth-el, were Brandon Sexton, UAW educational director, Rev. Henry Hitt Crane of the Central Methodist Church and Mrs. Haldeman Finnie of the Grosse Pointe Chapter, United World Federalists Inc.

Except for the "psychotic

fringe," Sexton said, Americans believe that "to the extent we can promote agreement among nations, to that extent we can minimize the possibility of war."

IN HIS COLUMN in last week's East Side Shopper, Charles C. Lockwood, attorney for the Greater Detroit Consumers Council, insisted on the compelling need for peaceful co-existence between West and East.

"I am convinced that neither the masses of the American people nor the masses of the Russian people want a sneak attack nor do they want a war of any kind," Lockwood wrote. "They have nothing to gain and everything to lose by a World War III fought with A-bombs, H-bombs and perhaps with cobalt bombs. They want peace!"

"Those in high places everywhere must be made to understand this overwhelming desire for peace. The common people of the world want peace!"

constitutional question of whether a state has the right to legislate against seditious acts and conduct when Congress has given such authority to the federal government.

The CRC statement shows that of 27 states that filed a supporting brief through their attorney generals nine are from the Dixiecrat Old South and the others are northern and western states dominated by great industrial and (or) mining combinations.

THESE STATES are controlled by Dixiecrat Democrats and Republicans who work together to maintain "States Rights" for blocking the struggle of the Negro people and the workers, as well as to hold back the general fight for an expanded social security program on a national scale.

These "States Rights" McCarthyites of both old parties have for months, the CRC points out, "been developing the legislative and police machinery on a state level which would enable them to tighten their control over the activities of labor, professional, Negro and all other groups who fail to hew to the McCarthyite line."

"THIS ORGANIZED pressure on the U.S. Supreme Court while it is considering the (Nelson) case is," the CRC charges, "a call to free the hands of the Ku Kluxers, local Musmannoites and Dixiecrats in every one of the 45 states which already have one or another type of 'sedition' law and to engineer more 'sedition' arrests for ideas and not for any actual crime."

The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette in an editorial Oct. 18 declared that, "As far as we are concerned, the Pennsylvania Supreme Court's ruling is sound. In law, the Federal Government's authority in matters of sedition and subversion would seem clearly paramount."

## Delaware Unions Sponsor Job Rally

LESTER.—A United Labor Rally, jointly sponsored by 15 local AFL, CIO and independent unions in Delaware County, was scheduled this past Tuesday in front of the hall of Local 107, United Electrical Workers.

Main speaker was George Leader, Democratic candidate for governor, who was invited by the Local 7 legislative committee.

Unionists at the Ford and Sun Shipyard plants in Chester and the Baldwin and General Steel plants in Eddystone were planning to bring hundreds of workers to the rally by automobile.

A LEAFLET DISTRIBUTED by local's legislative committee said the "purpose of the rally is to save jobs. Senator Leader is pledged to fight for labor's needs. The Job You Save May Be Your Own."

## Fight to Stop Deportation of Mrs. Wellman on Nov. 2

DETROIT.—The inhumanity of the widely-condemned Walter-McCarran Act was brought home to Detroit last week with the announcement that Mrs. Peggy Wellman had been accorded less than two weeks to leave for exile in Canada.

Mrs. Wellman, who was informed only recently that she had been brought to this country as an infant, has lived in this country all of her life. The order from District Director of Immigration James Butterfield to surrender on Nov. 2 for deportation to Canada would separate her from her two children, David, 14, and Vickie, 12, and from her husband, Saul, who must remain in this country while appealing a five year sentence under the Smith Act.

After the Walter-McCarran Act was passed over President Truman's veto, a Presidential committee held hearings on it through-

United States. The committee's unanimous findings held that the law's deportation provisions were unjust, and that no one who has lived here most of his life should be deportable. The Lehman-Celler Bill, designed to

replace this unjust statute, says no one can be deported who came here before the age of 14 or who has lived here for more than 20 years.

In response to a poll conducted by the Michigan Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, major political candidates in Michigan voiced condemnation of the Walter-McCarran Act. Most of these including Governor Williams and Pat McNamara, favored its repeal and passage of the Lehman-Celler Bill.

A Peggy Wellman Defense Committee, established last week, hopes to translate this general condemnation of the law into specific condemnation of its application in this singularly cruel and unusual case.

The Committee urged that phone calls, delegations and letters of protest be directed to James Butterfield, 3770 E. Jefferson, LO 7-6125. It asked for contributions to be sent to Room 920, 2633 Park Ave., Detroit, to help conduct a court appeal for a stay in the deportation order, and to finance letters and folders which will tell Peggy Wellman's story to thousands.

## Integration Plea at Delaware School Parley

WILMINGTON, Del.—Before a packed business meeting of delegates and friends attending the annual conference of the Delaware State Education Association, held over last weekend, the outgoing president, Jack H. Caum, called upon the conference to raise "united and resounding voices from the beaches of Sussex through the fields of Kent to the hills of New Castle" in behalf of racial integration in the school system.

Amid "considerable applause" Caum, who is principal of the Colwyck School in the Rose Hill District continued that no business before the conference was "so imperative or so deeply felt as the decisive stand we take in behalf of an integrated school system for the state of Delaware."

"Your legislative proposals for school buildings, fair dismissal, salary schedule and other improvements in the cause of better education will be obscured and dimly appreciated if the strong light of our unified thinking is not turned upon this crucial period in our state's history."

"We have a pressing and inescapable responsibility to the boys and girls in our schools to demand that there be no barriers, no distinctions, no lines drawn that will shut out any of our youth from the privileges of learning together in the American tradition of the essential dignity of the individual."

THE DELEGATES also approved and discussed several committee reports among which was a report from the committee on ethics, which dealt in part with the integration issue.

The local press said that the report "reaffirmed the Delaware State Education Association code of ethics and called on teachers to deal justly and impartially with students regardless of their physical, mental, emotional, political, economic, social, racial, or religious characteristics" and called upon teachers to "respect the community in which he is employed and be loyal to the school system, community, state and nation."

## DEMAND 25¢ WAGE RAISE FOR SKILLED WORKERS IN '55 PACT

DEARBORN.—The tool and die unit of Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO, has called for a 25-cent-an-hour raise for all skilled workers in the industry as the demand in the coming 1955 negotiations. This demand would cover an estimated 125,000 workers or 10 percent of the UAW's membership.

The demand will be presented to the Wayne County Tool and Die Council. In January, in Cleveland, skilled trades representatives of UAW-CIO will meet in a national wage and contract discussion in preparation for the 1955 negotiations.

Meanwhile at the Reo company in Lansing the workers were talked into passing up for nine months a five cent annual improvement raise. A change in ownership from Reo to Henney Motor was the alibi used. The Reo company in the first nine months of 1953 sweated out of these same workers, \$2,378,625 in net profits with the same amount estimated to have been made since.

UAW Local 650 waived its right to get a wage raise until next July, with approval of the International Union.

In sharp contrast to this, for the

second time the workers at Detroit Gear Division of Borg Warner voted against a 15 percent cut in pieceworker rates, and foregoing a 5 cent hourly raise.

The skilled workers from Ford made the point that the Wayne County Tool Council should request the "International union to speak out, condemn, and outlaw wage cuts in the 1955 negotiations."

Also: "The assembled delegate body unequivocally announced in advance of negotiations any retreat to management on wages or job conditions will be challenged with sheer determination by the skilled workers. . . ."

IN CALIFORNIA Local 811, UAW at Cannon Electric Co. voted for strike action for a wage boost up to 20 cents across the board. The company offered 3 to 5 cents for some and a merit raise for 70 percent, but sought to get the un-

ion to agree to a 10 cent hourly wage cut for workers in the sand blasting and degreasing departments. The work is hot and dirty, most of those who work there are Negro and Mexican-American women. The workers throughout the entire plant stuck together, turned down the company proposals and voted for strike action.

## Court Asks D. of J. Explain Action on IWO

The U.S. Court of Appeals has ordered the Department of Justice to reply to a series of pointed questions concerning its recent motion to dismiss the "Communist-front" registration order against the liquidated International Workers Order.

The Justice Department, to avoid a public confession that their case against the IWO membership was a complete frameup, based its petition to dismiss upon the legal technicality of mootness. The Court now asks for an explanation, in effect, as to why the registration order was issued in the first place, since the same set of facts existed at that time as exists now.

The Court, composed of Judges Bazelon, Edgerton, and Fahey, gave the government until today to reply, and attorneys John J. Abt and Joseph Forer until Oct. 30 to file a memorandum for the members.

## Negro Student Victimized at Waller High

CHICAGO.—The Civil Rights Congress this week expressed great concern over the repeated incidents which tend to establish a pattern of segregation in the public schools of Chicago.

While attention is focused upon the South for developments resulting from the Supreme Court decision to outlaw segregation in the public schools of the nation, the CRC said that Chicagoans have much cause for concern about the undemocratic practices occurring in our schools.

The suspension of Charles Blake, young Negro student, from the Waller High School last semester was pointed as an example of what may become a dangerous pattern of jimcrow in Chicago schools.

Charles Blake was suspended from the Waller High School without any official notification to his mother and told that he could not return to school. Despite the fact that he had passing grades in all

except one subject for all previous marking periods and was suspended only a few weeks before the closing school, he was failed in all subjects. He was reinstated into the school on the opening day this semester when accompanied by his mother and Dr. Fitzgerald, School Superintendent for his district. He is now forced to repeat an entire semester's work.

The CRC termed the flimsy charges for which Charles Blake was suspended as unworthy of at-

tention. "What is disturbing, however," it contended, "is the apparent effort to force Negro students from this and other schools in the area and the attempt to make conditions so unbearable for white students and parents in schools where Negro students are in majority so as to bring about segregation in our schools in a quiet way."

The reinstatement of Charles Blake is considered a partial victory by CRC leaders who said they would continue to press for his being placed with his class.



# 'Elect Backers of Fight For Freedom'—Ill. NAACP

JOLIET, Ill. — "Dynamic and non-partisan" political action for Nov. 2 was urged on every one of its 68 branches in Illinois this week by the state convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

"In a number of key congressional and state senatorial districts in Illinois, Negro voters hold a decisive balance of power," the convention pointed out.

A strong vote "toward winning the objectives of the Fight for Freedom" will be sought by the NAACP in next Tuesday's voting.

THE Illinois NAACP issued a complete record of replies to a questionnaire on civil rights issues which the organization sent to all congressional and legislative candidates.

The convention noted that the Republican candidate for the U.S. Senate Joseph T. Meek ignored the NAACP questionnaire, as did a number of other candidates.

Sen. Paul H. Douglas answered

ed the questions "favorably" on opposition to discrimination and segregation. Other congressional candidates whose answers were acceptable were:

Rep. William L. Dawson (D 1st Dist.); Rep. Barratt O'Hara (D. 2nd Dist.); William A. Rowan (D. 4th Dist.); Orville F. Corbin (R. 6th Dist.); Rep. Thomas J. O'Brien (D. 6th Dist.); Rep. James B. Bowler (D. 7th Dist.); Ralph Lee Goodman (R. 9th Dist.); Sidney R. Yates (D. 9th Dist.); Rep. Peter F. Mack (D 21st Dist.); Albert R. Imle (D. 23rd Dist.); Rep. Melvin Price (D. 24th Dist.).

IN the case of congressmen who ignored the questionnaire such as Richard Vail (R. 2nd Dist.), Rep. Fred Busbey (R. 3rd Dist.) Rep. Harold H. Velde (R. 18th Dist.), the NAACP disclosed that their voting record in Congress showed 100 percent opposition to civil rights.

The convention reelected attorney Billy Jones of East St. Louis as state president. Jones is a candidate for the Illinois

Legislature on the Republican ticket.

The two-day convention in the CIO Hall here heard a plea by Gerald D. Bullock, chairman of the labor and industry committee, that because Negroes are having greater difficulty in getting jobs, "the need for a state FEPC law is even greater now than in 1953."

THE delegates made the fight for an Illinois FEPC law "the number one point on our agenda." They planned a statewide legislative conference in January, just after the new session of the Illinois Legislature begins.

Louneer Pemberton, Urban League industrial secretary, stressed the need for working with all other groups in the fight for FEPC.

"If we are not to be Don Quixotes, fighting alone against windmills," he said, "we must follow the example of where they have won FEPC in other states through the joint efforts of every possible group."



—From Hotel and Club Voice

## CP Says 'Voters Can Set Back McCarthyism

CHICAGO.—The following election statement was issued here this week by the Illinois State Committee of the Communist Party:

The people of Illinois have an opportunity to deliver a real setback to McCarthyism on Nov. 2.

Through the candidacy of Joseph Meek and the assorted McCarthyites running for Congress and other state and county offices, reaction hopes to stampede the people of this state and win the day for McCarthyism.

The main issues affecting the people—peace, civil liberties, jobs, equal rights—have been be-fogged by the spokesmen of reaction. Thus Meek and the Republicans speak of themselves as partisans of "peace" while in actuality the Eisenhower administration tries to push us into an atomic war.

JOSEPH T. MEEK wants to be the Senator from Illinois so that he can join with McCarthy and others who are trying to bring about the complete destruction of the Bill of Rights in the name of a crusade against "Communism."

If Senator Paul Douglas represented a genuine alternative as a fighter for peace and democracy, the issues would be placed more clearly before the people of Illinois. As it is, Douglas has the support of labor, liberals, the bulk of the Negro people and sections of the farmers, but largely because of the great dissatisfaction of the people with the course of the Eisenhower administration.

THE RACE for Senator and for Congress in certain key congressional districts is close because McCarthyites like Meek have been

## NAACP Head Needs 'Bullet Vote' In Downstate Assembly Race

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill.—Billy Jones, state president of the NAACP, has a "fighting chance"

able to take advantage of the hedging and even warlike proposals of Douglas and other Democrats.

But the fight for peace, democracy and economic security will be at stake in this election. For, a victory by the McCarthyites will be a further setback to the advancement of that struggle.

At this late hour, it is necessary for Communists, progressives and liberals to put aside all their misgivings and participate actively in the voting and in helping to get out the vote. By direct participation in the elections on Tuesday, Nov. 2, it will be possible to help shape the new coalition of the people to decisively defeat reaction in 1956.

to be elected to Illinois Legislature next Tuesday.

If he wins, he will be the only Negro member from anywhere in the state outside of Chicago. His victory would also bring into Springfield a dynamic fighter for civil rights.

James, a prominent East St. Louis attorney, is handicapped here by the fact that he appears on the Republican ticket in a district which has the strongest Democratic tradition of any in the state.

TWO Democrats running for the state House of Representatives, Rep. Alan Dixon and Rep. Frank Holten, are considered assured of election. Thus, with three to be elected, Jones is actually out to beat the other Republican candidate, Rep. Otis Miller.

Jones is the only Negro candidate in the contest for the legislature in 49th District. This is also the only undecided contest in the state where the issue is one of increasing Negro representation in the state assembly.

Jones is eager to lead a fight in the Legislature on much-needed civil rights legislation, particularly

an FEPC law.

"Then also, Southern Illinois is as bad as Mississippi in some respects," he told The Worker.

JONES outlined a program of legislation for ending job discrimination, for stronger laws against housing segregation, for a series of laws which would stop discrimination in hospitals.

"It is still an every day occurrence in Illinois," he said, "for a Negro to be refused even emergency treatment in a hospital while his life's blood is ebbing away."

Although the other Republican candidate, Otis Miller, is currently wooing votes among Negroes, he has never introduced or fought for any civil rights legislation. Miller is also working for the straight statewide Republican ticket, headed by Joseph T. Meek.

With some 40,000 to 50,000 votes to be cast in the senatorial district next Tuesday, the Negro vote is important since it could run as high as half of the total. According to Jones, there are 26,000 registered Negro voters in the city of East St. Louis alone.

The election picture, however, has been confused by the failure of the labor movement to give support to Jones along with the two Democratic candidates. Supporters of Jones are thus compelled to call for a "bullet vote" whereby a vote for just one candidate instead of three, gives Jones, in effect, three votes.

Backers of Jones stated that only by giving him a "bullet vote" can the district voters send three legislators to Springfield who will fight for the people's program.

## CIO Packers' Head Urges Negro Judge for High Court

CHICAGO, Oct. 26 (FP).—Appointment of the nation's leading Negro jurist, William H. Hastie, to fill the vacancy in the U.S. Supreme Court was urged here by Ralph L. Helstein, president of the CIO United Packing House Workers.

In a wire to President Eisenhower, Helstein said Hastie, now judge of the Court of Appeals for the third circuit, "combines all the necessary qualities and experience" for a post on the high court and "at the same time happens to be an outstanding symbol of the best accomplishment of the Negro people in this country."

The vacancy was created by the death of Justice Robert H. Jackson.

Hastie's appointment, said Helstein, "would make a major contribution to the quality of that bench and at the same time would furnish a timely reaffirmation, by deed rather than mere words, of our nation's principles of equality."

### Wires President



HELSTEIN

C. B. Baldwin, national secretary of the Progressive Party, yesterday urged President Eisenhower to appoint one of this country's leading Negro attorneys to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Baldwin's telegram to the President is given below:

"On behalf of the Progressive Party, I want to urge that you appoint one of this country's outstanding Negro attorneys to the vacancy on the Supreme Court occasioned by the death of Justice Jackson. Such an appointment would give long overdue recognition to the sixteen million Negro citizens of our country and would indicate to the people of the U. S. and the people of the world a determination to provide equal justice to all and to eliminate all types of discrimination against the Negro people who have contributed so much to the economic and cultural development of our country."

### SCHOOL WITCHHUNT

DENVER (FP). — "During the last three years anonymous, un-evaluated and unsupported information has put at least 1,000 teachers in public schools and colleges on 'suspect lists' as disloyal or subversive," associate editor Lawrence Martin of the Denver Post reported in a series based on a survey of 12 states from coast to coast.

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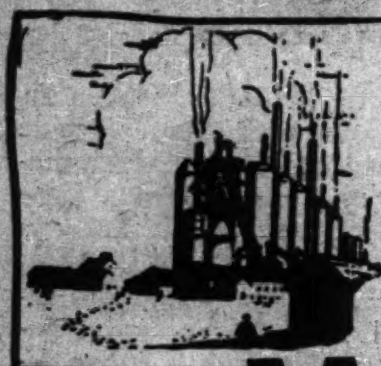
"KINGDOM ON THE WATERS"

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**Vote Tuesday, Nov. 2!**



# LABOR URGES ALL-OUT DRIVE TO LICK G. O. P.



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### Lady with a Torch

By AUGUSTA STRONG

I WAS none too happy last week, at the prospect of joining the 500,000 Americans who annually take the boat out to Bedloes Island in New York Harbor to visit the French sculptor's massive Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World.

There the pennies of the school children of the last century have helped erect the symbol of our national worship of freedom, and the most famous of our national monuments.

The memory of my visits there as a child was blurred, and a later visit there with sightseeing friends from the midwest remained a memory of stiff and sore muscles.

An anniversary observance had been announced by the Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, saluting the lawyers who have defended many victims of unjust deportations. Then for many years I had read of the group of women who annually honor the poetess, Emma Lazarus, who in the late 1800s took on her shoulders the cause of the new immigrants to America.

SHE was a writer of classic verse, a translator of Goethe and Heine, a friend of Emerson—a defender of the rights of the Jew.

Joseph North is on vacation. His column, Assignment USA, will be resumed on his return.

ish people. As school children we had committed to memory her lines engraved on the statue:

"Here at our sea-washed, sunset gates shall stand  
A mighty woman with a torch,  
whose flame

Is the imprisoned lightning, and  
her name  
Mother of exiles. . . ."

As a parent, I felt it my duty to take my children to this historic shrine.

Our ship was crowded, with everyone at the rails as we set out for the 2,650-yard crossing from the Battery. Just a few feet from shore a cool, fresh wind met us, blowing away the stale smoke, dust, and humid odors that fill the lungs in the city.

THE harbor was beautiful to behold. New York, as we moved away from it, looked like an architect's model, with the spire of the Empire State Building a fragile spear of light high in the sky. None of the buildings looked crowded, except for the little clump at Wall Street. Lower Brooklyn and Coney Island slumbered to the right, and Staten Island, quiet in the haze.

In front of us were the Narrows, a smooth glittering exit to the Atlantic Ocean—to the rest of the world. Now a large steamer was disappearing through them.

I thought how these Narrows were no longer a gateway, through which poured at one time many of the 14,000,000 foreign born people who have helped

(Continued on Page 11)

By ROB F. HALL

LABOR speaking through CIO, AFL and railroad and independent union leaders crowned an intense six weeks of electioneering with an appeal to the voters to go to the polls on Tuesday to defeat the GOP - Big Business crowd, and elect a Congress responsive to labor's needs.

James L. McDevitt, director of the AFL's LLPE said the "big issue" is the failure of the Eisenhower administration to cope with growing unemployment. "The kind of action the voters want," McDevitt told the AFL News-Reporter, "includes reduced taxes for low-income families, a broad housing program, federal aid to education, higher unemployment compensation, a more realistic minimum wage, and a broad recovery program."

And he might have added another "big issue"—McCarthyism, the hatred of which will prompt millions of voters to cast their ballots against GOP candidates whom they identify with the pro-fascist Wisconsin Senator.

ESPECIALLY marked by labor for defeat were such McCarthyites as Sen. Homer Ferguson and Rep. Kit Clardy of Michigan; Joseph Meek, Rep. Fred Busbey, Rep. Harold Velde and former Rep. Richard Vail of Illinois; Rep. Louis Garahan in Pennsylvania; Rep. Charles Kersten in Wisconsin; Sen. Thomas Kuechel of California; Henry Dworshak of Idaho.

Similarly labor was concentrating on the election of candidates who because of their outspoken defense of labor in their opposition to "McCarthyism" had been made the special target of Vice-President Richard Nixon at the throttle of the GOP's election machinery.

Both the CIO and AFL publications reflected labor's confidence that the balloting Nov. 2 would prove a well deserved rebuke to the GOP and the "do-wrong, giveaway" 83rd Congress. The AFL News-Reporter said a majority of straw polls indicated the Democrats would win control of the House and possibly the Senate. This was confirmed in a last minute survey by the U. S. News and World report, a conservative journal, which predicted the Senate would go Democratic by two to

(Continued on Page 2)

### Urgent!

We would have preferred this last weekend before the vital 1954 elections to use this space on developments in the campaign and to drive home what needs to be done to defeat reaction.

But we're forced, instead, to use it to advise our readers that we must have an immediate response in our \$60,000 fund appeal from every one of you so we can be around to let you know the meaning of the election results next week.

We reported last week that in the four weeks of the fund campaign, only some \$6,000 came in, or 10 percent of the minimum goal of \$60,000. We said that this sum was far too slow a pace, and our existence was endangered.

The fact is, as we said in last Friday's Daily Worker, that we must have another \$10,000 by this weekend as the bare minimum to scrape through this week. As of Wednesday morning, only about a third of this additional \$10,000 had been raised.

The one thing we can depend upon now to keep going is your immediate response, both as regards your own contribution and your aid in getting others to contribute.

We ask every one of you:

- Bring, wire or otherwise rush your contribution to keep our paper going.

- If you are a shop worker, get your fellow workers and unionists who know what our paper means to contribute, and rush their contributions to us.

- Reach your neighbors, friends, relatives, fellow-members of your organizations, and get their tens and fives to have our paper.

This has to be done NOW if we are to continue to publish! It can be done if everyone pitches in!

Send your contributions to P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N.Y.

Bring them to 35 E. 12 St., 8th floor, N.Y.C.  
The Business Office will be open Saturday and Sunday for your contributions.





# The Election Picture---Coast to Coast

## Labor Urges All-Out Drive to Defeat GOP

(Continued from Page 1)

five seats and the House by 30 or more.

AND it was this anti-GOP trend which in the last days of the campaign accounted for much of the election-eve fireworks. In unceasing desperation, the GOP's Nixon hit out wildly at what he called the "left wing" of the Democratic Party and cited by name such labor-supported candidates as John Carroll in Colorado, Richard L. Neuberger in Oregon, Joseph C. O'Mahoney in Wyoming, Glen Taylor in Idaho, and Samuel Yorty in California.

This was merely the climax of GOP red-baiting in the last days of the campaign which included such targets as Paul Douglas in Illinois, James E. Murray in Montana, and Robert L. Condon in California (candidate for the House). All of them are labor backed. In New York, Averell Harriman, Democratic candidate for Governor confidently warned his supporters to expect an election-eve attack on him as being somehow subject to "Communist influence."

THE GOP meanwhile continued its efforts, especially in the midwest, to picture itself as the party of "peace" and during the last week of the campaign came up with two new stunts:

1. A meeting of the Eisenhower Cabinet was televised, in an effort to dramatize the claims of Secretary John Foster Dulles that the Paris agreement on German re-arming was a great "achievement" for U. S. diplomacy.

2. A grandiose promise by Eisenhower in a TV hookup to raise national income to \$500 billion in 10 years and a presidential boast that unemployment was beginning to decline.

Few of the experts, however, figured that these steps taken in desperation would reverse the trend away from the GOP.

BUT among Democrats as well as among Republicans there were those who feared that the Nov. 2 results would be not only a mandate AGAINST the GOP policies, but also a mandate FOR progressive reforms reminiscent of New Deal days. The chief spokesman for the conservative wing of the Democrats, Lyndon Johnson of Texas, Senate Democratic leader, stepped in to take over full direction of the Democratic Senatorial campaign.

He directed his party's candidates to soft-pedal "New Dealish speeches and attitudes" and replaced New Deal campaign speakers with conservatives. He tightened up on orders to avoid discussion of McCarthyism. He vetoed speeches stressing defense of the constitutional rights of the Negro people. And in New York, Jim Farley, a kinsman in the McCarthyite wing of the Democratic Party in the state, demonstratively came out in support of Harriman, on the time-honored political theory that "if you can't lick 'em, join 'em." And joining them, reactionary interests hope to rob a Democratic victory of its progressive meaning, in terms of the objectives for which the people voted or thought they were voting.

What disturbs Lyndon Johnson and Farley—and for that matter, Adlai Stevenson, the conservative titular head of the Democratic Party—is the heightened activity of labor in the election campaign. "Organized labor," Federated Press issue.

Washington Bureau said, "was in politics more deeply than in any previous off-year election and more deeply than in many presidential elections."

In some cases, voters had a way open to them to express a clearcut demand for peace, jobs and democracy, despite Democratic Party maneuvering, and at the same time strike a blow against the GOP-Big Business crowd. In New York, for instance, they can vote for the American Labor Party candidates for statewide office; in Pennsylvania for the Progressive Party candidate for Governor; in California for several statewide candidates on the IPP ticket.

AT A national level the great federations of labor and the independents were united in the determination to defeat the GOP-Big Business crowd whose attitude towards the people had been so dramatically expressed by Eisenhower's Defense Secretary Charles E. Wilson in his "bird dog" metaphor. And in many states and hundreds of communities, a real working class unity had been achieved in United Labor Councils which did yeoman service in support of labor-backed candidates and against McCarthyite, anti-labor candidates.

It was this down-below labor support which helped make unemployment, the giveaways and high taxes such a live issue in the campaign. In those races where the McCarthy issue came to the fore, it was similarly the hatred of organized labor for witchhunting and suppression of civil liberties which smoked out McCarthyites.

But because of the failure of organized labor (with a few laudable exceptions) to take a clearcut position for peace few Democratic candidates backed by labor committed themselves to a peace policy. And while GOP candidates filled the airwaves with their claims to want only peace, many Democrats, following the discredited line of their national committee, plumped for larger military expenditures and a policy of "getting" tough with the Communist nations.

AT STAKE in the Nov. 2 balloting are 37 Senate seats, 22 now held by Democrats and 15 by Republicans. At the close of the 83rd Congress there were 48 Republicans, 45 Democrats, one independent, and two vacancies in the Senate.

## Mich. Target—Defeat Ferguson

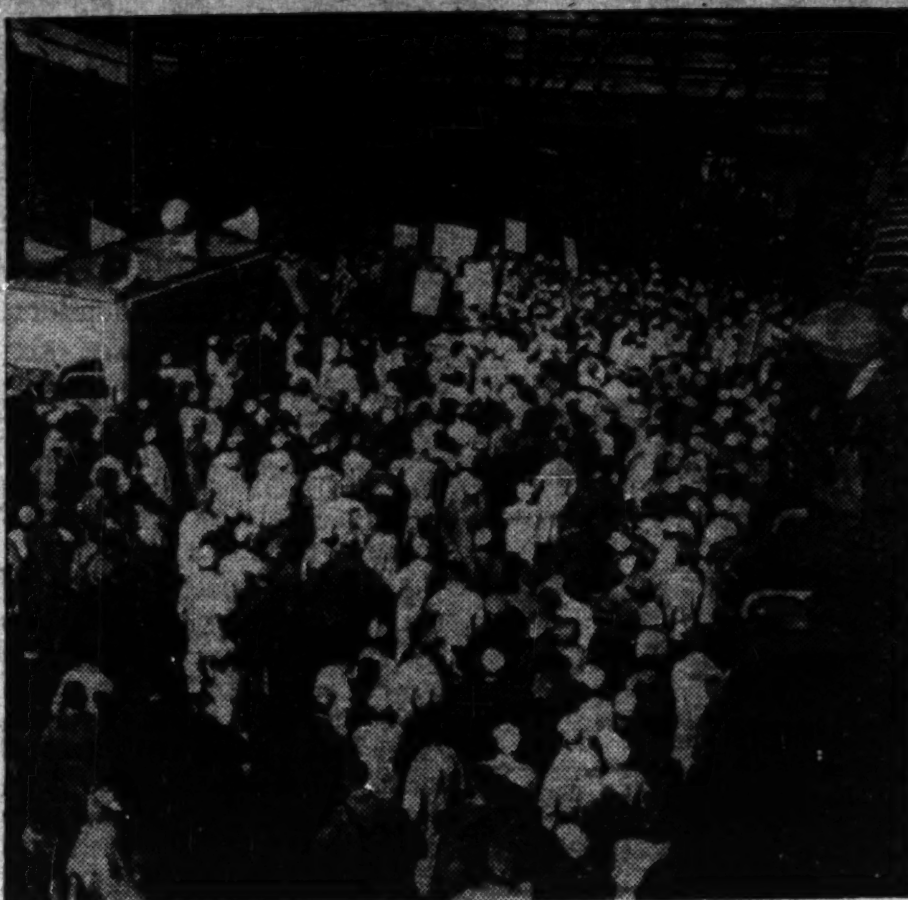
By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT.—A coalition of labor, Democrats, and the Negro people's movement for increased representation, is working to defeat reaction here at the polls Nov. 2.

Over one million members of organized labor, CIO, AFL and independents many months ago set their target to beat Sen. Homer Ferguson, and oust witchhunter Congressman Kit Clardy in the Sixth District. Later the election of Charles Diggs, Jr. as Michigan's first Negro Congressman became one of their objectives.

Along with these special efforts of organized labor is another one, that of winning a majority in the state legislature. Jobs, repealing the Walter-McCarran Law, FEPC, more housing and schools, tax rebates and giveaways to big business are the main issues the coalition is stressing.

McCarthyism and the fight against it has evaporated as an issue.



A MID-DAY RALLY of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers last week shut down the entire Chicago stockyards while workers heard their union leaders stress the issues and heard candidates pledge to support labor.

## Labor Key in Illinois Senate Race

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO.—Illinois labor, more united than in any election campaign in 10 years, will be the big deciding factor in next Tuesday's statewide voting. And if McCarthyite Joseph T. Meek wins a seat in the U.S. Senate it won't be because labor failed to make the effort to stop him. A huge CIO rally in the Chicago stockyards, a big windup banquet by the AFL's LLPE, a string of AFL,



CIO, railroad and independent union election meetings, the unfolding of an intensive "get out the vote" operation—this was Illinois labor in action these final days of the campaign.

This was the climax to the months in which the trade unions ran some of the biggest of U.S. Senator Paul Douglas' Chicago and downstate election rallies, when \$1-per-member collections swelled the campaign funds and

when labor made its best effort to register the voters.

Illinois' two million union members stand to figure heavily in a 3½ million statewide vote. By unanimous agreement, every union is out to defeat Republican Meek, a professional big business lobbyist who proudly asserts that he is "1,000 percent for (Sen.) McCarthy."

Here as elsewhere, the GOP is most vulnerable on the pocketbook issues. Illinois has a quarter of a million fully unemployed. Most of them in Chicago and in the Negro communities. As you hit the road south from Chicago, some of the voting indicators are these:

In the mid-state corn belt, the drop in the price of hogs from \$28 down to \$18 per hundredweight in the last few months; in the industrial towns of Peoria, Rock Island, East St. Louis, the lengthening Monday morning lines in front of the unemployment compensation offices; in the southern end of the state, the ferment in the depressed farm areas, in the idle coal towns.

There are 25 Congressional contests in Illinois, with 16 of these seats now held by Republicans. Both parties are equally vulnerable, however, in terms of "undecided" House races.

The ultra-reactionary record of Meek, and of such McCarthyite running mates as Rep. Harold H. Velde, Rep. Fred Busbey and former Rep. Richard B. Vail, should make the lineups very clear. But Sen. Douglas has himself helped to put this state in the doubtful column. He has surrendered the important peace issue without a struggle. The Democratic senator has insisted on championing the Eisenhower pro-war foreign policy while Meek talks "peace" demagoguery.

Labor's trouble in Illinois is still in getting itself lost in the folds of the Democratic party and missing out on its opportunities to sound an independent and helpfully critical position.

The notable exception was the recent state AFL convention which urged worldwide peace negotiations, denounced the exploiting of the peace issue by enemies of labor and charged that "the failure of traditionally pro-labor candidates to expose this false political maneuver resulted in the election of an anti-labor Congress and Administration (in 1952)."

a fifty-fifty chance of beating Homer Ferguson. William is expected to win by a wide margin. Diggs is expected to win in the 13th.

## Wisc.'s Other McCarthyite

LABOR'S MAJOR attention in the Wisconsin electoral struggle is directed at ousting McCarthyite Charles J. Kersten from Congress. Kersten represents the fifth district in Milwaukee.

Kersten, like other notorious reactionaries, has been using his position as chairman of a House investigating sub-committee, to electioneer. In this case, as head of a committee investigating "atrocities" in Eastern Europe, he has held public hearings in Milwaukee, inviting refugees from Eastern Europe to come forward with their tales. This enables him to pose as the stalwart champion against the "reds" on a world scale. His foreign policy statements have been so rabid that even some reactionary supporters have asked whether he is for preventive war now. His denials have been weak.

A major feature of the Kersten campaign is his desperate desire to keep Sen. McCarthy or the McCarthy issue out of it. He is perhaps closer to McCarthy than any other Wisconsin politician, and a few months ago would have depended heavily on McCarthy to carry his campaign. But such is the attitude of the people of Milwaukee to their junior senator that his support is the kiss of death.

In addition to labor's active efforts to defeat Kersten, the Negro people in his district are also lined up actively against him. Three Negroes are candidates for assembly on the Democratic ticket in district, which contains almost the entire Negro community of Milwaukee.

Statewide, Democrats expect to hold their two seats—the 4th in Milwaukee and the 9th in Western Wisconsin's rural areas, which they won in the famous by-election of 1953. They expect to capture Kersten's seat, the 2nd district centering on Madison, and possibly another, raising their congressional delegation from two out of 10 to four or five out of 10.

## GOP Shaky in Jersey, Penna.

With no senatorial race on, major attention in the state centers on the contest between George Leader, labor-backed Democrat, and Lloyd Wood, Republican, for the governorship. Running scared, the GOP has resorted more and more to vicious red-baiting of the Democrats, who have campaigned mainly on key economic issues. This has proven effective especially because of the large number of jobless in the state. The GOP also suffered a setback when Republican state senator John C. Miller, with a large popular following, threw his support to the Democrats.

Leader started his campaign in the New Deal tradition but eventually succumbed to McCarthyite attacks by borrowing from the McCarthy arsenal and began to chide the GOP for "failure to enforce" the Musmanno anti-Communist state law.

The Progressive Party with a ticket headed by Henry Beitscher for governor and Alexander Wright, a Negro leader, for lieutenant governor, has conducted a vigorous campaign, calling for defeat of the GOP-Wood-Truscott ticket. The PP has supported labor's demand for a special session of the state legislature to deal with unemployment and other economic

(Continued on Page 13)





Annual Thanksgiving - Christmas

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## Main features of Bazaar

• Dozens of booths filled with gifts, a Saturday night Cultural Festival, featuring a one and a half-hour Jazz concert, followed by a series of individual performances and a dramatic skit on Freedom of the Press.

• Sunday, a brunch will be served from 10 to 12 noon. At 2:30 p.m. Mrs. Peggy Dennis, wife of imprisoned National Communist Party General Secretary Eugene Dennis will speak. Also on Sunday afternoon the Michigan Worker's annual Xmas Kiddies party will be put on with free gifts for all children

attending. Children are admitted free to the Bazaar at all times.

• Especial features of the Bazaar besides the above will include showing Charlie Chaplin movies several times during the two day bazaar.

• Delicious meals of Salisbury steak or spaghetti and meat balls.

All proceeds go to aid the continued operation of the Michigan Worker. Donations of material are gratefully accepted and will be picked up by calling Woodward 4-9015.

## New Peace Organization Is Launched at Detroit Rally

DETROIT.—The Detroit Council on Peace Education a coordinating body, headed by Dr. Robert Frehse of the Detroit Round Table of Catholics, Jews and Protestants, held its first public meeting here last week.

Established last spring by a number of representative community groups, including the Wayne County CIO Council, Council of Churches, PTA, Federation of Teachers, Council of Negro Women and American Jewish Congress, the Council aims to "develop a better informed, more articulate and wider voice for effective world peace."

Speakers at last week's meeting, which was attended by some 300 at Temple Beth-el, were Brandon Sexton, UAW educational director, Rev. Henry Hitt Crane of the Central Methodist Church and Mrs. Haldeman Finnie of the Grosse Pointe Chapter, United World Federalists Inc.

Except for the "psychotic fringe," Sexton said, Americans believe that "to the extent we can promote agreement among nations, to that extent we can minimize the possibility of war."

IN HIS COLUMN in last week's East Side Shopper, Charles C. Lockwood, attorney for the Greater Detroit Consumers Council, insisted on the compelling need for peaceful co-existence between West and East.

"I am convinced that neither

the masses of the American people nor the masses of the Russian people want a sneak attack nor do they want a war of any kind," Lockwood wrote. "They have nothing to gain and everything to lose by a World War III fought with A-bombs, H-bombs and perhaps with cobalt bombs. They want peace!"

"Those in high places everywhere must be made to under-

## Fight to Stop Deportation of Mrs. Wellman on Nov. 2

DETROIT.—The inhumanity of the widely-condemned Walter-McCarran Act was brought home to Detroit last week with the announcement that Mrs. Peggy Wellman had been accorded less than two weeks to leave for exile in Canada.

Mrs. Wellman, who was informed only recently that she had been brought to this country as an infant, has lived in this country all of her life. The order from District Director of Immigration James Butterfield to surrender on Nov. 2 for deportation to Canada would separate her from her two children, David, 14, and Vickie, 12, and from her husband, Saul, who must remain in this country while appealing a five year sentence under the Smith Act.

After the Walter-McCarran Act was passed over President Truman's veto, a Presidential committee held hearings on it through the United States. The committee's unanimous findings held that the law's deportation provisions were unjust, and that no one who has lived here most of his life should be deportable. The Lehman-Celler Bill, designed to

replace this unjust statute, says no one can be deported who came here before the age of 14 or who has lived here for more than 20 years.

In response to a poll conducted by the Michigan Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, major political candidates in Michigan voiced condemnation of the Walter-McCarran Act. Most of these including Governor Williams and Pat McNamara, favored its repeal and passage of the Lehman-Celler Bill.

A Peggy Wellman Defense Committee, established last week, hopes to translate this general condemnation of the law into specific condemnation of its application in this singularly cruel and unusual case.

The Committee urged that phone calls, delegations and letters of protest be directed to James Butterfield, 3770 E. Jefferson, LO 7-8125. It asked for contributions to be sent to Room 920, 2033 Park Ave., Detroit, to help conduct a court appeal for a stay in the deportation order, and to finance letters and folders which will tell Peggy Wellman's story to thousands.

## DEMAND 25c WAGE RAISE FOR SKILLED WORKERS IN '55 PACT

DEARBORN.—The tool and die unit of Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO, has called for a 25-cent-an-hour raise for all skilled workers in the industry as the demand in the coming 1955 negotiations. This demand would cover an estimated 125,000 workers or 10 percent of the UAW's membership.

The demand will be presented to the Wayne County Tool and Die Council. In January, in Cleveland, skilled trades representatives of UAW-CIO will meet in a national wage and contract discussion in preparation for the 1955 negotiations.

Meanwhile at the Reo company in Lansing the workers were talked into passing up for nine months a five cent annual improvement raise. A change in ownership from Reo to Henney Motor was the alibi used. The Reo company in the first nine months of 1953 sweated out of these same workers, \$2,378,625 in net profits with the same amount estimated to have been made since.

UAW Local 650 waived its right to get a wage raise until next July, with approval of the International Union.

In sharp contrast to this, for the second time the workers at Detroit Gear Division of Borg Warner voted against a 15 percent cut in pieceworker rates, and foregoing a 5 cent hourly raise.

The skilled workers from Ford made the point that the Wayne County Tool Council should request the "International union to speak out, condemn, and outlaw wage cuts in the 1955 negotiations."

Also: "The assembled delegate body unequivocally announced in advance of negotiations any retreat to management on wages or job conditions will be challenged with sheer determination by the skilled workers. . . ."

IN CALIFORNIA Local 811, UAW at Cannon Electric Co. voted for strike action for a wage boost up to 20 cents across the board. The company offered 3 to 5 cents for some and a merit raise for 70 percent, but sought to get the union to agree to a 10 cent hourly wage cut for workers in the sand-blasting and degreasing departments. The work is hot and dirty, most of those who work there are Negro and Mexican - American women. The workers throughout the entire plant stuck together, turned down the company proposals and voted for strike action.

stand this overwhelming desire for peace. The common people of the world want peace!"

## AUTOTOWN ALLEY by THE OLD-TIMER

DON'T FORGET TO VOTE TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2

A COUPLE OF DOG STORIES about C. E. Wilson: (1) In GM the union stewards are asking that more fire plugs be put up. (2) Do you know why GM went over to automatic transmission? To give C. E. Wilson a chance to have one foot on the gas and one in his big mouth!

BY THE TIME you read this there will still be 295,000 unemployed in Michigan, according to the Michigan Unemployment Security Commission. Cop Don Leonard, GOP candidate for Governor, predicts and "expects a cheerful employment outlook by Nov. 1."

HOW VOTERS feel about President Eisenhower was shown in the Detroit Free Press on Oct. 7 in a series by political analyst Samuel Lubell:

"In Detroit I spent a Sunday in three adjacent precincts. . . . Every third Truman (1948) Eisenhower (1952) voter I interviewed turned against the President, mainly because of 'all this unemployment'. . . . Three workers singled out Charles Wilson, now secretary of defense and formerly head of General Motors, as the symbol of criticism. 'Mr. Eisenhower isn't really president' argued one worker. 'He just does what Charlie Wilson tells him to do.'"

ELEVATION OF THE NATION'S leading Negro jurist, Judge William Hastie to fill the vacancy on the U. S. Supreme Court caused by the death of Justice Jackson, is recommended by CIO Packing House president Ralph Helstein. It's reported in this last week's issue of the Michigan CIO News. Helstein's backing for Judge Hastie follows in line with support for Judge Hastie from UAW's Bill Oliver, Wayne County CIO leader Alex Fuller. NNLC leader Coleman Young, Wolverine Bar's Chester Smith and Rev. Chas. A. Hill. More letters to Eisenhower, Michigan Congressman and candidates like Ferguson on this would help—LET'S GO.

SAID IKE: "I have never found Charlie Wilson in the slightest degree indifferent to human misfortune." While Wilson was president of GM, his lobbyists fought every proposal to come before the Michigan Legislature to improve the unemployment compensation law. Under Wilson's direction, GM lobbyists in Lansing dictated Republican policy on all matters of labor legislation.

So complete was Wilson's domination of the Republican-ruled State Legislature in 1947, that a General Motors bill containing 83 gimmicks to deprive unemployed workers of benefits was adopted without even being read in the House of Representatives.

A DEMOCRAT brought the house down at a campaign rally the other night. His crack was: "The GOP has more campaign funds, but we have some breaks too. We have Charlie Wilson."

SOME CANDIDATES are being asked by unemployed workers if they favor the CIO Steelworker demand for legislation to guarantee mortgage payments of unemployed workers.

During the course of this crucial election campaign for the future peace, security, defense of civil liberties and campaign for equal rights of the American people, the Michigan Worker and the Daily Worker have bent every effort to assist the people in their objectives of victory over reaction.

This paper has sought to bring our readers and others the truth about the issues—sought to tell you of the candidates and their programs. The great mounting struggle of the Negro people for increased representation has been one of the proudest pieces of news to report. We have reported organized labor's leadership in our state in fighting reaction and for the defeat of General Motors in the government, for the defeat of McCarthyite candidates.

You have helped to keep us going in this great battle of the people to lick reaction. Now we ask you continue to do so. Help us in our fund drive now—send a \$5 or \$10 bill now to us here at 241 Grand River, Detroit or, Box 136, Station D, New York, N. Y.

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## Michigan Edition The WORKER

Send news, advertisements, subscriptions for the Michigan edition to Wm. Allan, editor, 2419 W. Grand River, Detroit, 1. Phone: WO 4-9015.



# DEFEAT McCARTHYISM AND DEPRESSION! VOTE NOV. 2!

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT.—All of labor and the people of our city and state have their eyes on Nov. 2. The issues of the election are clear. What is to be done about 300,000 Michigan unemployed? What is to be done about the soaring living costs, about maintaining world peace and about ending McCarthyism?

The people want to get away from the Herbert Hoover deal they are getting from the General Motors-dominated Eisenhower-Cadillac Cabinet and get back to the New Deal they got under FDR and the late Governor Frank Murphy. They want to end joblessness, police brutality particularly against our Negro citizens, huge rake-offs by GM on government contracts, the growing trend of

wage cuts. They demand FEPC, public housing, more schools.

The Michigan Labor movement, AFL, CIO, independent unions, emphasizes the need to defeat Homer Ferguson, Don Leonard and Kit Clardy of Flint. The Labor movement has endorsed candidates for all offices through PAC and LLPE. Especially noteworthy is their endorsement of many Negro candidates, and particularly their support to Charles Diggs, Jr., running for Congress in the 13th District.

We feel that the defeat of Ferguson, Leonard and Clardy and the increase in Negro representation in government are vital tasks in this election. BE SURE TO GET OUT THE VOTE NOV. 2.



Michigan  
edition

## The Worker

THE WORKER, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1954

### 'News' Polls Find Voters Against Republicans

DETROIT.—Press surveys of voters choice on Nov. 2 shows that the jobless, according to the Detroit News, will vote against the Republicans. The News survey of employed workers throughout cities in the state showed that workers fearful of unemployment or with members of their families jobless will vote preponderantly against Republicans.

A sample of what the Detroit News pollsters found was seen in the comment of Ralph Goggin, a Continental Motor machine operator in Muskegon, who put it this way:

"I voted for Ike but I am back voting straight Democratic this time. The only issue is the job. When you get laid off you want a change."

This economic question is the touchstone issue in Michigan. There are an estimated 275,000 to 300,000 idle of whom 90,000 have exhausted their unemployment compensation. On direct relief in Michigan are 19,000.

The Republicans' answer to this was given by Homer Ferguson who, in a classic comment, said

that it was the gloom and doom-boys of CIO who had brought on the depression conditions.

The Dems' team, headed by Governor "Soapy" Williams and AFLer Pat McNamara, candidate for U.S. Senator against Ferguson, have stressed the plight of the unemployed in their campaign. They have urged "Production for Peace."

Labor Democrats have put forward the State CIO demand for \$30 billion to be spent for public works, housing, roads, schools. The anti-depression program of the UAW-CIO is being propagated by many of the labor Democrats who are candidates in the election.

Negro leader, Charles Diggs Jr., candidate for Congress, 13th District, in reply to a query at a recent debate, said that he favored selling cars to all countries including the Soviet Union and China if it could mean jobs for the unemployed.

McNamara has expressed himself for world trade in order to create jobs for the idle workers here.

## Ike Cabinet Gives GM Biggest Haul in History

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT.—The GOP-Eisenhower Cadillac cabinet is responsible for delivering what is probably the largest payoff in history,

when it was revealed here that General Motors had an extra \$302,000,000 added to its profit report because of the elimination of the excess profit tax.

The third quarterly report of General Motors just released shows taxes paid by them in the first nine months of 1953 were \$1,008,000,000 as compared with \$614,000,000 in the first nine months of 1954. The difference is about \$400,000,000 which would have gone to the government if the excess profits tax wiped out last year by the Eisenhower government had still been in existence.

Profits for GM for the first nine months of 1954 were \$585 million. In the first nine months of 1953 profits were \$453,000,000. In the third quarter of last year GM sweated out of its workers \$140,000,000 as compared with \$160,000,000 in the third quarter of this year.

The report also shows that the corporation's 360,000 hourly rated workers got a little over 27 percent of GM's income in the first nine months of 1953. They were cut in wages one cent an hour in March, one cent an hour in June, raised one cent in Sept., plus five-cent improvement factor raise, under the five year escalator wage clause of the UAW. Reports here are that government indexes are showing drops in cost of living with chances the auto workers may get another one cent cut an hour come the first of the year. The cost of living increases or cuts come each quarter.

GM in the first nine months of 1954 produced \$1,058,000,000 in war orders. GM maintains these maximum profits, not only through wage cuts, and war orders but also through increased speedup of its workers and worsening of their working conditions. One example is a report in the "Forgemen," union newspaper of Local 262, UAW-CIO Chevrolet Forge, Spring and Bumper plant.

The "Forgemen" reports in its October issue: "One of the jobs on the forming presses ran 1,800 pieces the other night for the first time. The men were standing there with the sweat pouring down their backs and general foreman Frank Smith said 'You men loafed around tonight, but tomorrow you're going to work. I'm going to get production on this job.'"

The union paper reports that the company charges 20 cents for a piece of 8-cent pie and 19 cents for 10-cent bottle of milk. A strike vote against speedup and bad working conditions has been taken by this local with over 98 percent voting strike.

#### OXNAM TESTIMONY

WASHINGTON (FP).—Sworn testimony about the lies of a professional government witness against so-called subversive organizations and individuals is in federal records following the declaration under oath by Methodist Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam that Harvey Matusow had told him he manufactured evidence for congressional committees.



## Diggs Debates Knight

"I am not a supporter of the guilt - by - association - McCarthy wing of the Republican Party. Therefore I shall not accuse my opponent of being anti-labor just because the Miami-Herald, a Knight newspaper, has been on strike for five years and hires scab typographical labor," stated Charles C. Diggs, Jr. in a debate against Landon Knight. Both are candidates in the 13th Congressional District.

Diggs stated support for an increase in the minimum wage level from 75 cents to \$1.25; for the 18 year-vote; for FEPC, for increased unemployment compensation.

"I support," said Sen. Diggs,

"a liberalized international trade policy, to stimulate the economies across the waters, promote free trade, and strengthen our economy at home. I can see no objection to selling autos and trucks to Russia and China, or anywhere else in the world, if that will help bolster our economy in the U.S." Diggs also urged additional Federal aid to education, and increased construction of roads, hospitals, and schools.

Mr. Knight also declared support for raising the minimum wage law, passage of the 18-year vote, and FEPC. Knight stated: "The 5th Amendment is just as valuable as the 19th or 20th." Knight said he regards McCarthy as "sincere," "zealous," asserted he had "done a good job."

Sen. Diggs has been backed by the three major labor groups, the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods, while Knight, stated: "I welcome the fact that the PAC didn't endorse me . . . But I am not definitely anti-labor."

The debate was sponsored by the G. Mennen Williams 13th Congressional District Young Democrat Club, with the cooperation of the Young Republican Club of the 13th Congressional District.

## Target: Flint Jimcrow

FLINT.—Flint voters in the 3rd and 9th Wards have an opportunity on Nov. 2 to change the long-standing lily-white character of the City Commission.

Floyd J. McCree, UAW member, running for Commissioner from the 3rd Ward, said that his presence on the Commission "will do more good than all the words in the dictionary" about improving and "studying" minority conditions.

E. L. Holmes, committeeman in

the Buick Foundry, is seeking the Commissioner's post in the 9th Ward.

The drive to break jimcrow on the Commission draws strength and inspiration from the growing nation-wide demand for Negro representation; from the outstanding services of Buick UAW member Roger Townsend in the State Legislature; from the victory of Charles Diggs, Jr. in the Democratic primary in Detroit's 13th Congressional District.

## CIO Chiefs Hit Clardy

FLINT.—The main story in last week's Flint Weekly Review, CIO organ, deals with a blast against incumbent Rep. Kit Clardy by Norman Bully, president of the Flint CIO Council.

Outcome of the election battle between Clardy and Democrat Don Hayworth in the 6th Congressional District is listed as doubtful in a New York Times survey. The CIO is now working overtime to resolve that doubt in favor of Hayworth

by defeating the openly pro-McCarthy incumbent.

Bully tackled Clardy on his anti-labor, anti-farmer voting record, and on the reasons why he was kicked out as chairman of Michigan's Public Utilities Commission.

In his column, Clifford C. Rock, president of Buick UAW Local 599 hits Clardy as a "reactionary. Joe McCarthy-lover," asserts his "Commie-hunting tactics have only re-

#### FORD CANADA STRIKE

DETROIT (FP).—Ford Motor Co.'s two Canadian plants are on strike for wage boosts and unrest is stirring strong at General Motors and Chrysler plants, though their contracts do not expire till the middle of next year.

sulted in violence in the plants," concludes: "We don't think that the honest, intelligent trade unionist will fall for Clardy's line."

(For more on Clardy see Page 3)



# LABOR SET TO KAYO IVES; ALP PACES NEW DEAL DRIVE



**NEW JERSEY  
EDITION**

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### Lady with a Torch

By AUGUSTA STRONG

I WAS none too happy last week, at the prospect of joining the 500,000 Americans who annually take the boat out to Bedloe's Island in New York Harbor to visit the French sculptor's massive Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World.

There the pennies of the school children of the last century have helped erect the symbol of our national worship of freedom, and the most famous of our national monuments.

The memory of my visits there as a child was blurred, and a later visit there with sightseeing friends from the midwest remained a memory of stiff and sore muscles.

An anniversary observance had been announced by the Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, saluting the lawyers who have defended many victims of unjust deportations. Then for many years I had read of the group of women who annually honor the poetess, Emma Lazarus, who in the late 1800s took on her shoulders the cause of the new immigrants to America.

SHE was a writer of classic verse, a translator of Goethe and Heine, a friend of Emerson—a defender of the rights of the Jew.

Joseph North is on vacation. His column, Assignment USA, will be resumed on his return.

ish people. As school children we had committed to memory her lines engraved on the statue:

"Here at our sea-washed, sunset gates shall stand  
A mighty woman with a torch,  
whose flame  
Is the imprisoned lightning, and  
her name  
Mother of exiles. . . ."

As a parent, I felt it my duty to take my children to this historic shrine.

Our ship was crowded, with everyone at the rails as we set out for the 2,950-yard crossing from the Battery. Just a few feet from shore a cool, fresh wind met us, blowing away the stale smoke, dust, and humid odors that fill the lungs in the city.

THE harbor was beautiful to behold. New York, as we moved away from it, looked like an architect's model, with the spire of the Empire State Building a fragile spear of light high in the sky. None of the buildings looked crowded, except for the little clump at Wall Street. Lower Brooklyn and Coney Island slumbered to the right, and Staten Island, quiet in the haze.

In front of us were the Narrows, a smooth glittering exit to the Atlantic Ocean—to the rest of the world. Now a large steamer was disappearing through them.

I thought how these Narrows were no longer a gateway, through which poured at one time many of the 14,000,000 foreign born people who have helped

(Continued on Page 11)

By MICHAEL SINGER

WITH ALL the straw polls and political pulse-taking reports indicating a sweeping people's victory against Republican reaction at the statewide polls next Tuesday, the labor movement called on the people for a record turnout to drive the Dewey regime out of Albany, and to send friends of labor to Congress from this state.

Union leaders in CIO and AFL alike, warned their members to keep up the pressure against the Dewey-Ives camp until the very last polling hour.

The Daily News and Daily Mirror polls despite their reactionary and pro-McCarthy publishers, indicate that the anti-Republican tide may be as high as 400,000 plurality votes for the Democratic ticket.

Most observers now say that only a last-minute political miracle can reverse the trend.

LABOR, the Negro people, the small farmers, consumers and small businessmen, ground down by unbearable taxation, faced by a mounting jobless spiral, fed up with McCarthyism and red-baiting, yearning for peace and an end to the cold war, and appalled by the Dewey ruthlessness towards school, housing and social welfare needs, are apparently ready to deliver a crushing blow.

Throwing ethics and morality to the political winds, Republican gubernatorial candidate Sen. Irving M. Ives and his campaign aides, are resorting to a frenzied Nixon-McCarthy red-baiting smear drive against their opponents. Having failed to stem the anti-Republican tide with 25-year-old tales of pier lease scandals, alleged Polish mine frauds, stock manipulations, and other campaign gimmicks, the GOP is digging into the McCarthy barrel for a last-round orgy of anti-Communism.

Gov. Dewey, the brain-truster in the Ives camp, bombarded the air and video waves last week with charges that Harriman's vote in the District of Columbia Democratic primary in 1952 for presidential delegates, had violated the election law and rendered him ineligible for office.

DEMOCRATS, on the other hand, have reflected demands of the jobless and labor for extended unemployment aids, housing, school and social welfare legislation, without ever coming to grips with other fundamental issues.

In the final phase of the drive, Averell Harriman, Democratic candidate, reflected the Farleyite pressure in the Tammany-dominated machine which runs his campaign. He delivered several red-baiting speeches, toadied to the witchhunting elements in his own camp, and boasted

### Urgent!

We would have preferred this last weekend before the vital 1954 elections to use this space on developments in the campaign and to drive home what needs to be done to defeat reaction.

But we're forced, instead, to use it to advise our readers that we must have an immediate response in our \$60,000 fund appeal from every one of you, so we can be around to let you know the meaning of the election results next week.

We reported last week that in the four weeks of the fund campaign, only some \$6,000 came in, or 10 percent of the minimum goal of \$60,000. We said that this sum was far too slow a pace, and our existence was endangered.

The fact is, as we said in last Friday's Daily Worker, that we must have another \$10,000 by this weekend as the bare minimum to scrape through this week. As of Thursday morning about half of this additional \$10,000 had been raised.

The one thing we can depend upon now to keep going is your immediate response, both as regards your own contribution and your aid in getting others to contribute.

We ask every one of you:

- Bring, wire or otherwise rush your contribution to keep our paper going.

- If you are a shop worker, get your fellow workers and unionists who know what our paper means to contribute, and rush their contributions to us.

- Reach your neighbors, friends, relatives, fellow-members of your organizations, and get their tens and fives to save our paper.

This has to be done NOW if we are to continue to publish! It can be done if everyone pitches in!

Send your contributions to P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N.Y.

Bring them to 35 E. 12 St., 8th floor, N.Y.C.  
The Business Office will be open Saturday and Sunday for your contributions.

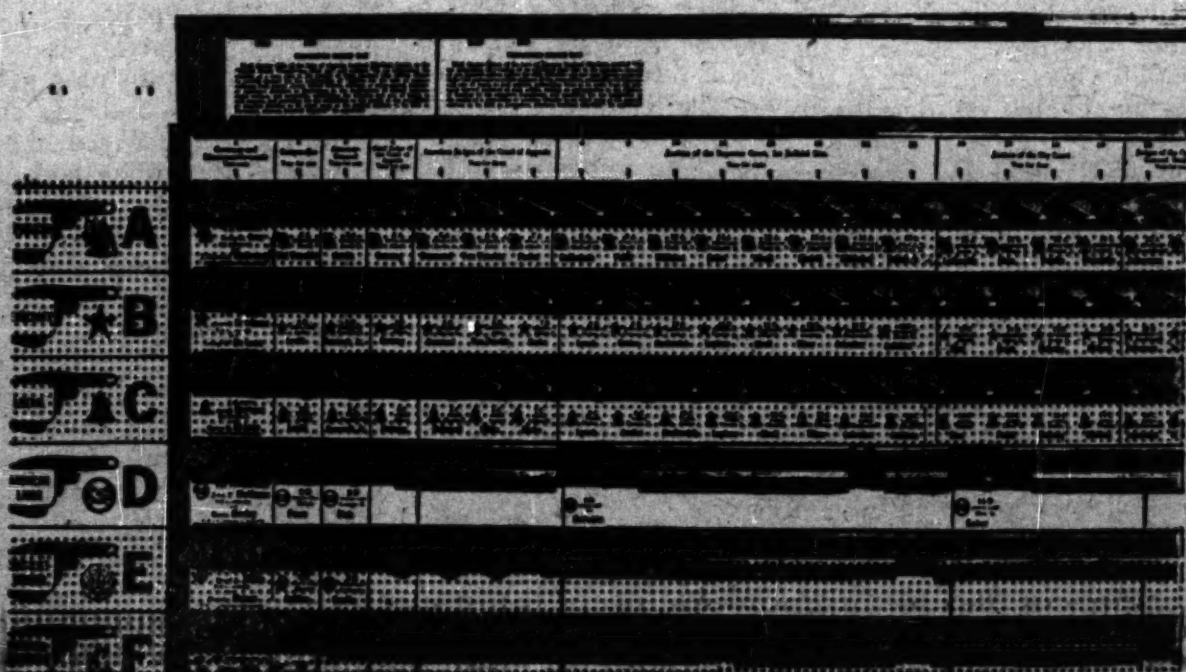
### What An ALP Vote Means

— See Editorial, Page 4

Below is a reproduction of the voting machine you will use Tuesday. Pull down the lever for Row D, thus casting your ballot for the candidates of the American Labor Party. Then vote for other officers for which the ALP is not running candidates. If you live in the 24th Congressional District (Bronx) FIRST pull down the lever on Row G, for Elizabeth Gurley Flynn for Congress.

VOTE  
ROW D

→  
for  
ALP



of his services to the cold-war hysteria against the Soviet Union.

The only party which fought for jobs, peace, civil liberties, a complete rout of McCarthyism, and for Negro representation, was the American Labor Party. In a crucial campaign which required its gubernatorial nominee, John P. McManus, to win a minimum of 50,000 votes for the ALP to remain on the ballot, the party's entire slate—Karen Morley for lieutenant-governor, Ralph Powe, only Negro on a statewide ticket, for comptroller, and George Fish for attorney-general carried the basic issues to the voters.

THEIR TV AND RADIO schedule was the most intensive in ALP history.

Behind the campaign developments themselves, unfolding in press headlines and TV 'bombshells' was another struggle—that of the labor movement to play its rightful leading role against Republican reaction and push forward the most active New Deal candidates in the

(Continued on Page 2)

### Lucky Bronx Voters—



They Can Vote for  
Elizabeth G. Flynn

— See Page 16



# The ALP'ers Stand for Peace

By HARRY RAYMOND

CANDIDATES of the American Labor Party, headed by John T. McManus, the party's choice for governor, brought their hard-fought campaign to a weekend climax in a series of meetings in the city's five boroughs where they called on ALP workers to canvass voters in the neighborhoods up to the last minute to assure a large vote.

"It is extremely vital," McManus told the rallies, "that we get a minimum of 50,000 votes for the party to remain on the ballot. This party of ours has to stay in the fight for jobs and peace."

"This is an opportunity we lose if we lose our right as a political party. The ALP, the only genuine, progressive, liberal, radical, if you please, political party, faces a fight for its survival."

Joining McManus in the wind-up "get-out-the-vote" drive were Karen Morley, candidate for lieutenant governor, Ralph Powe, candidate for comptroller; George W. Fish, candidate for attorney general, and local candidates for Congress and the state legislature.

MISS MORLEY, an outstanding actress in both the movies and on the stage, said that during her tour with the ALP candidates upstate and through the city she found "the voters questioning more and more the sincerity of the old parties," that there is a broad base for a large ALP vote on Tuesday.

"If you vote for the old parties again this year," she declared, "you tell them, in effect, you hope they will do something about jobs, schools and housing and hospitals. But if you vote American Labor Party, vote Row D, you will let the men in Albany know that

we, the people of New York State, mean business.

"They'll listen. They've got to listen if you vote the way your heart and conscience want you to—in sacred privacy of that voting booth."

POWE, noted civil rights attorney and first Negro in the state's history to be nominated for statewide office, agreed with McManus and Miss Morley that there is no certainty of the ALP getting the 50,000 votes.

"But we can get them if we fight for them, go out to the voters and bring them to the polls," he said.

Speaking at the borough rallies and on TV and in radio broadcasts, Powe told his listeners "peace is at the top of the list in the ALP program because it belongs there." He warned that without peace the forces needed to carry out the Supreme Court decision to end racial segregation in the schools would be crushed.

George Fish, during his cam-



American Labor Party candidates, left to right, Ralph Powe for comptroller; Karen Morley for lieutenant governor; John McManus for governor; George Fish for attorney general.

## Help Get Out the ALP Vote!

- 1—Make sure you and your family vote for American Labor Party candidate for Governor, John McManus. The life of the ALP depends on its getting 50,000 votes for this post.
- 2—Visit, phone or drop a quick note to your relatives, friends, neighbors, fellow-unionists, members of your organization urging they be sure to vote ALP, Row D.
- 3—Volunteer your services at local ALP headquarters to aid in reaching all enrolled ALP voters and others who can be won for the Row D vote.
- 4—Volunteer for duty as an ALP pollwatcher on Election Day.

## Nov. 2 to See Change in N. Y. Congressional Delegation

By MAX GORDON

Democrats are certain to take one seat away from GOP congressmen in New York State, will probably take another five, and have an outside chance in an anti-GOP sweep, to win still another or three.

Right now, the lineup is 27 Republican congressmen, and 16 Democrats.

The one certain seat to be wrested from the GOP is Rep. Jacob J. Javits' district, the 21st, in Washington Heights-Inwood. Javits won because he had Liberal Party designation, and captured many Democratic votes on the Liberal Party line. This year the Liberal Party is backing the Democratic nominee, Herbert Zelenko.

The American Labor Party, in line with its policy of assisting in development of coalition movements against reaction, is running no nominee against Zelenko. On the basis of even the 1952 party votes, the GOP nominee would lose by 25,000 in such a lineup.

Republicans have pinned their hopes on the 6th district in Queens to recoup this loss. Here, Rep. Lester Holtzman, Democratic-Liberal, won over his GOP opponent by 300 votes in 1952. The GOP has named a popular Republican with a liberal reputation, State Sen. Seymour Halpern, to wrest the seat from Holtzman this year. However, it should be noted the ALP, running independent, polled some 4,000 votes in 1952. This year, it has no nominee and has merged with the coalition to block a GOP victory. This, plus the general trend against the GOP, may keep the seat for Holtzman.

The probable Democratic wins over present GOP incumbents are in the Queens 4th district, now represented by Rep. William H. Bosch; Brooklyn's 12th district, currently held by Rep. Francis E.

Dorn; Bronx 25th, now held by Rep. Paul Fino; and Erie County's (Buffalo) 41st and 42nd, held by Reps. Edmund P. Radwon and John Pillion.

In each of these districts, a shift of 10,000 votes or less will defeat the GOP nominee. In view of the GOP state sweep two years ago and the anti-GOP trend today, such a shift is entirely likely in these areas.

Not in every case would a Democratic victory in these districts mean an advance for the forces of labor and their allies. In the Queens 5th, for instance, the Democratic nominee, William Kerwick, attended the recent banquet for McCarthy henchman Roy Cohn, and presented a plaque to Cohn. The ALP nominee in this district is Donald M. Long.

Among the possible upsets of Republicans is the race in the 17th District of Manhattan, represented by the arch-reactionary Frederic R. Coudert. A vigorous campaign has been conducted by the Democratic nominee, Anthony Akers, who has wide backing in labor and liberal circles. Rep. Coudert won the election by little more than 20,000 votes, so a shift here of something more than 10,000 will defeat him.

A serious defeat for labor, and for all progressives, was the failure to eliminate McCarthyite Rep. James G. Donovan in Manhattan's 18th district. Donovan, nominally a Democrat, has the official designation of both major parties. Failure to eliminate him resulted, first, from the tragic death of former Rep. Vito Marcantonio, who was primed to defeat him in the election.

Following Marcantonio's death, however, progressives failed to give effective backing to Donovan's Democratic primary opponent,

Casper Citron, who lost by a few hundred votes in the official count. This failure was due both to a wrong slant on the effectiveness of primary struggles and an incorrect estimate of the power of anti-Donovan feeling in the area.

American Labor Party candidate in the district is Frank Wedl, former president of an AFL painters union local.

In the Queens 4th district, though incumbent Rep. Henry Latham (Rep.) won by nearly 50,000 votes, an unusually spirited campaign has been conducted by his Democratic nominee, Thomas A. Dent, who wrested the nomination from the machine. Dent is handicapped by the fact that the Liberal Party named his Democratic organization opponent, Robert N. Rose, against him. But the independent Democrat is counting on a big influx of voters, mostly Democrat, plus the political trend to score the upset.

Labor is also battling strongly in Westchester's 27th district to defeat another arch-reactionary McCarthyite, Rep. Ralph Gwinn. Its candidate, John R. Harold, is a labor attorney. Gwinn won by 30,000 votes, and there is only an outside chance of defeating him. But with a wide shift away from the GOP, and an expression of wide anti-Gwinn feeling among Republicans, it can happen.

An uncertain quantity is the 15th district, taking in Staten Island and part of Brooklyn. This district went Republican by 27,000 votes in 1952, the first election after it was created. But whether the GOP will hold its majority in largely working-class Staten Island this year is a question.

Aside from the possible changes, the outstandingly pro-New Deal congressmen—such as Abraham

Lincoln, who lost by a few hundred votes in the official count.

AT EVERY ALP rally, the statewide and local candidates called on the people to take up the fight against Secretary of State Dulles plan for a rearmament Western Germany under leadership of Nazi Generals.

"Before you endorse any congressional candidates," McManus declared, "you should find out where he stands on renazification of West Germany. This is an issue that has come sharply to our attention. Unless you move you'll be confronted with another war. We are the only party which dared to inject the issue of peace and jobs into this campaign."

The ALP candidates outlined this program for jobs for New York State's 600,000 unemployed:

- A low rent housing program of 70,000 units annually.
- Construction of 50 new schools each year in New York City.
- A state-wide program of public works.
- Increase of minimum wages from 75 cents to \$1.25 an hour.
- Extend unemployment benefits from 26 to 39 weeks, increase benefits to \$40 a week, extend coverage to all workers, repeal the Hughes-Brees Law and "merit rating."
- Increase personal income exemption to \$1,000.
- Opening of East-West trade with the Soviet Union and China. This, the ALP estimates, would mean jobs for 175,000 workers in New York State alone.

## about n. y.

by michael singer

(Continued from Page 1)

campaign. That fight reached its climax at the State CIO convention in Albany last month when 1,200 delegates acclaimed Rep. Franklin D. Roosevelt as labor's favored candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination. Virtually every section of the labor movement sought to influence the Democratic leaders to name FDR, Jr.

When the Democratic leaders, after a bitter floor battle, and overriding the obvious sentiments of a majority of the delegates, steamrolled Harriman into the nomination, labor was embittered. Only the pressure of labor and the people forced the DeSapio machine to place Roosevelt on the ticket as candidate for Attorney-General.

THE RESENTMENT by labor, particularly the State CIO, at the high-handed dictatorial rejection of their candidate, and the frustration over the Democratic machine line which seemed to be "snatching defeat from the jaws of victory," created an initial vacuum in the Democratic campaign. Labor was apathetic to Harriman, angry at the belittling role it was asked to assume, unable to break the campaign-policy grip of the die-hard politicians.

An indication of labor's attitude was that of the CIO Transport Workers Union, which called on Ives and Harriman "to speak up on the transit issue."

But the fearful unemployment crisis and the mounting temper of the rank-and-file voter throughout the state eventually made themselves felt in the Democratic camp. In the last stage of the drive, Harriman was conferring with CIO and AFL leaders, was making a special tour of key unionized industrial areas, was devoting much time to assure labor that the campaign pledges for jobless aid and

social insurance would be his "first order of business" after election.

Throughout the campaign there was the insistent, albeit subdued note, struck at the State CIO convention by Michael J. Quill, TWU leader, of the need for a Labor Party to end the political machine rule in the state. At various press conferences Quill reiterated the impatience of labor's rank and file at continually being forced to accept hand-picked candidates and policies.

In addition to electing a governor, lieutenant-governor, comptroller and attorney-general, the voters—2,461,888 registered in New York City and 1,026,720 upstate—will elect

One Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals; three Associate Judges, all elected for 14-year terms; 58 state senators of which 25 are from New York City, for two-year terms; 150 Assemblymen of which 65 are from New York City, for two-year terms; 43 congressmen of which 22 are from New York City for two-year terms; and 10 Supreme Court justices for 14-year terms.

A political reporter for a pro-Ives paper who has been touring the state and writing analyses show a strong anti-Republican current, told his colleagues that he underplayed the stories. He said that if he had actually written of the powerful antagonisms against the GOP, state and national, which he observed in his trips, "I'd have sounded like a Democratic tub-thumper."

The atmosphere at GOP headquarters in the Hotel Roosevelt is solemn, even funeral. Most of the campaign officials have given up, though few will say so officially. Only Ray Ghent, press agent for the State Committee, sounds as if he means it when he predicts an

(Continued on Page 15)



## CANDIDATES URGE ASR CO. TO RECONSIDER MOVING PLAN

By ELIHU S. HICKS

"What do we want? A CONTRACT?" The question was shouted and the answer thundered over and over last Wednesday afternoon as more than 500 pickets defied the rain to demonstrate against the American Safety Razor Co. in Brooklyn.

Their numbers increasingly steadily for an hour and a half, the demonstrators wound up with a spirited rally around a sound truck across the street from the razor blade plant. Among those on the line were workers from dozens of shops who had come to support the four week strike by members of Local 475, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE).

This was the strikers' answer to a company announcement that it was going to pack up and leave for Staunton, Va., this Monday. At the rally, Clifford Cameron, Local 475 Business Manager, warned that if the company tries to move the smallest piece of machinery "this picket line will be doubled, tripled and quadrupled."

Meanwhile an impressive array of state legislators have spoken out against the company's plan to move from Brooklyn to the low wages area of Virginia.

Rep. Edna Kelly, Rep. Emanuel Celler, and Assemblymen Louis Kalish, Bernard Austin and Alfred Lama wrote letters to the company asking that it reconsider its decision to move in light of the havoc such action would leave among the borough's workers.

"To leave in its wake unemployment of its faithful personnel," Rep. Kelly's letter declared, "is a vacuum that cannot be filled by any other company nor can it be justified."

State Senator Fred Moritt, also in a letter to the company, asserted, "It would seem to me the

greater part of good business sense as well as the greater part of concern for our community, for your company to sign the contract with the union as originally agreed upon."

### LETTER FROM STRIKER'S WIFE

To the Editor:

The American Safety Razor Company is moving out to Staunton, Va., leaving 1,400 workers without jobs and pensions. Many of these workers have four and five children and have given as much as ten to 45 years of hard, faithful work and profit to ASR.

Workers of small communities must realize what it will mean to small business if more and more plants and factories move out of New York. We, in Coney Island, are canvassing our neighbors and storekeepers for support in our struggle—a struggle that may be yours next if we don't stop them from running away.

Please do what we are doing here. On Saturday, Oct. 30, Coney Island says welcome to the Sit-Ins at a party, sponsored by a community committee to aid the ASR strikers. The party, 3109 Surf Ave., will begin at 9 p.m. and all are welcome.

Please send letters and telegrams of protest to ASR, 315 Jay St. Send canned foods and contributions to the strikers who sat in for 14 days and 13 nights in the factory, fighting for bread and butter for their families. Contributions may be sent to Mermaid Ave., Brooklyn 24, N.Y.

Sincerely,  
Mrs. R. Edelman, wife  
of an ASR striker.

## THE ELECTION PICTURE

(Continued from Page 13)

ening Monday morning lines in front of the unemployment compensation offices; in the southern end of the state, the ferment in the depressed farm areas, in the idle coal towns.

There are 25 Congressional contests in Illinois, with 16 of these seats now held by Republicans. Both parties are equally vulnerable, however, in terms of "undecided" House races.

The ultra-reactionary record of Meek, and of such McCarthyite running mates as Rep. Harold H. Velde, Rep. Fred Busbey and former Rep. Richard B. Vail, should make the lineups very clear. But Sen. Douglas has himself helped to put this state in the doubtful column. He has surrendered the

important peace issue without a struggle. The Democratic senator has insisted on championing the Eisenhower pro-war foreign policy while Meek talks "peace" demagoguery.

Labor's trouble in Illinois is still in getting itself lost in the folds of the Democratic party and missing out on its opportunities to sound an independent and helpfully critical position.

The notable exception was the recent state AFL convention which urged worldwide peace negotiations, denounced the exploiting of the peace issue by enemies of labor and charged that "the failure of traditionally pro-labor candidates to expose this false political maneuver resulted in the election of an anti-labor Congress and Administration (in 1952)."

## Mich. Target—Defeat Ferguson

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT.—A coalition of labor, Democrats, and the Negro people's movement for increased representation, is working to defeat reaction here at the polls Nov. 2.

Over one million members of organized labor, CIO, AFL and independents many months ago set their target to beat Sen. Homer Ferguson, and oust witchhunter Congressman Kit Clardy in the Sixth District. Later the election of Charles Diggs, Jr. as Michigan's first Negro Congressman became one of their objectives.

Along with these special efforts of organized labor is another one, that of winning a majority in the state legislature. Jobs, repealing the Walter-McCarran Law, FEPC, more housing and schools, tax rebates and giveaways to big business are the main issues the coalition is stressing.

McCarthyism and the fight against it has evaporated as an issue.

The Republicans, looking there

from the effects of these issues and C. E. Wilson's attack on the unemployed, have sought to block the predicted landslide by donning the mantle of "peace." They are screaming from television, radio, soundcars and with hundreds of thousands of dollars of press advertising that they ended the war in Korea, prevented the U. S. from getting involved in another war in Indochina, are putting into effect peacetime production. The effect of CIO-AFL backing to the cold war is very evident. Gov. Mennen Williams seeking a fourth term speaks somewhat for peace but hits mostly on the economic issues.

Labor spokesmen are predicting that farmers in Michigan are either going to stay home or vote Democrat. Labor has made the farmers a special object of concentration and expects it to pay off in votes.

The coalition says it will pick up three congressional seats from the GOP, the 12th, 17th, 6th and have a fifty-fifty chance of beating Homer Ferguson. William is ex-13th.

## Selected TV and Movie Guide

TV

SATURDAY, OCT. 30

Big Top—Circus (2) Noon  
Canadian Professional Football (4) 1:45  
Football: Penn vs. Penn State (7) 1:55  
What in the World—Science Quiz (2) 2  
Youth Takes Stand (2) 2:30  
Camera Three—Herman Melville series (2) 3  
Racing from Garden State Park (2) 4  
Football Scores (7) 4:30  
Movie: Private Affairs of Bel Ami (9) 4:30, 7:30 & 10  
Greatest Prof. Football Plays (5) 5  
Italian Program (7) 5:45  
Ethel and Albert (4) 7:30  
Jackie Gleason (2) 8  
Mickey Rooney (4) 8  
Football: Phila. Eagles vs. Philadelphia Eagles vs. Green Bay Packers (5) 8  
Imogene Coca Show (4) 9  
Boxing Champions (7) 9  
Boxing Champions (7) 9  
Basketball: Knicks vs. Minneapolis (11) 9  
George Gobel (4) 10  
Spotlight on Harlem (7) 11:30

TV

SUNDAY, OCT. 31

Charity Bailey Show (4) 9:30

### POLITICAL BROADCASTS

TV

Monday, Nov. 1

American Labor Party, WPIX (Channel 11)

RADIO

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Sat. WBNX (1380) 10:40 p.m.

Sun. WBNX (1380) 10:30

Mon. WLIP (1190) 12:15 afternoon

Mon. WBNX (1380) 10:30

RADIO

American Labor Party

Fri. WNEW 10:35 p.m.

Sun. WNEW 10:35 p.m.

NY Times Youth Forum (5) Noon

Learn to Draw (4) 12:15

Youth Wants to Know (4) 1

Johns Hopkins Science Review (5) 1

Football: NY Giants vs. Cleveland Browns (5) 2

Now and Then—Dr. Frank Baxter discusses literature (2) 3

Opera Theatre: Mozart's The Abduction from Seraglio (4) 3

Adventure—Museum of Natural History (2) 3:30

The Search science (2) 4:30

Zoo Parade (4) 4:30

Ominibus—Alistair Cooke (2) 5

Hallmark Hall of Fame (4) 5

Super Circus (7) 5

Mayor Wagner's Report (11) 5

March of Medicine (4) 5:30

We Love Dogs (5) 5:30

Meet the Press (4) 6

Tales of Hans Christian Andersen (11) 6

You Are There: Nomination of Lincoln in 1860 (2) 6:30

You Asked For It (7) 7

Jack Benny Show (2) 7:30

Mister Peepers (4) 7:30

Opera Cameos (5) 7:30 Pagliacci

Movie: Private Affairs of Bel Ami (9) 7:30 & 10

Toast of Town (2) 8. Nat 'King' Cole, others

Colgate Comedy Hour (4) 8

Junior Town Meeting (13) 8

Football: Notre Dame vs. Navy (9) 9. Rebroadcast

Honestly Celeste (2) 9:30

Spanish Show (13) 9:30

Father Knows Best (2) 10

Loretta Young Show (4) 10

Movie: Mr. Drake's Duck (2) 11:15. Fair comedy with Douglas Fairbanks, Jr.

### MOVIES

Chekhov's The Anna Cross (Russian), Stanley

Seven Wives For Seven Brothers, neighborhoods

Go, Man Go, neighborhoods

Stars of Russian Ballet, Fifth Ave. Cinema

Broken Lance, neighborhoods

A Star Is Born, Paramount & Victoria

Vanishing Prairie, Fine Arts

UPA Mr. Magoo cartoons, 55th St.

A Nous La Liberté (French) Art Lili, 52nd St. Translux

Hobson's Choice (British) Apollo

High and Dry (British) Sutton

French Touch (French) World

Martin Luther, 50th St. Guild

Bread, Love & Dreams (Italian) Paris

This Is Cinerama, Warners

Hansel & Gretel, Broadway

### DRAMA

In Splendid Error, Greenwich

Mews Theatre

All Summer Long, Coronet

Comedy in Music—Victor Borge, Golden

Oh Men, Oh Women, Henry Miller

Kismet, Ziegfeld

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### NO HELP TO JOBLESS

WASHINGTON (FP). — Foreign Operations Administrator Harold E. Stassen has admitted the government's plan to export 10 million tons of coal is very little aid to the millions of unemployed in this country.

## Classified Ads

FOR SALE

IMPORTED 28" BICYCLE with coaster brake, pump & tool bag. \$34.95. Standard Brand Dist. 143 - 4th Ave. (13-14 Sts) Gr 3-7819. 1 hour free parking or 2 tokens.

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**NEW JERSEY  
EDITION**

# The Worker

THE WORKER, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1954

## Rebuff to GOP Reaction Seen

New Jersey voters will go to the polls Tuesday with bright chances of delivering an important defeat to McCarthyism and the Eisenhower Administration's Big Business government.

With the McCarthy issue turned into sharp reality for Jerseyans by 11th-hour gutter attacks on both Democratic and Republican candidates, labor and liberals were working to bring out a vote to defeat McCarthyite candidates regardless of party labels.

Major interest focussed on the race for U. S. Senator, where Democratic candidate Charles Howell, running with AFL and CIO support, as well as strong backing among the Negro people, is opposed by Republican Clifford Case.

Case last week proved conclusively his unwillingness to fight McCarthyism. Republican masterminding confined his retaliation to McCarthyite attacks to a TV show in which he said his sister, "accused" of harboring liberal ideas while at college, had been "suffering from a severe nervous disorder."

With Election Day around the corner, this is how the campaign shaped up in the state's key Congressional Districts:

### 3rd: Sullivan Backs Farmers' Demands

TOMS RIVER. — Charles Sullivan, World War II Marine Corps veteran and Democratic candidate for Congress, was pushing hard for the 3rd District Congressional seat now warmed by Republican J. C. Auchincloss. Sullivan told the League of Women Voters he is "vehemently opposed to one-man investigating committees" and said he wants to go to Congress "in the interests of the farmers, small businessmen, veterans and labor." Auchincloss never even answered the LWV questionnaire, given a full-page play in Asbury Park papers. But the GOP candidate

found it expedient to call for the resignation of Defense Secretary Charles Wilson after public outcry against the GM tycoon's "kennel dog" attack on unemployed workers.

### THOMPSON FAVORED

TRENTON. — Assembly Democratic minority leader Thompson, with liberal and progressives supporting him, is expected to win the seat now held by Charles Howell, Democratic nominee for U. S. Senator. Thompson has both AFL and CIO endorsement.

### 6th: McCarthyite Seeks GOP Return

UNION. — Labor-liberal-progressive forces turned in a major job here last year by electing a Democrat, Harrison Williams, for the first time in the district's history to fill the unexpired term when Clifford Case resigned from Congress. Now the Republicans are pushing hard for a comeback in the person of Fred Shepard, an out-and-out McCarthyite.

Despite weaknesses on the peace issue, a broad coalition including AFL & CIO, is supporting Williams' bid for reelection against the McCarthyite Republican.

### 8th: GOP Ignores Passaic 'Kennels'

PATERSON. — In the hardest-hit unemployment area in New Jersey, Republican incumbent Rep. Gordon Canfield has maintained a crashing silence on Sec. Charles Wilson's insulting attack on unemployed workers as "kennel dogs." Canfield, in fact, has held the same silence on how to meet the burning issue of unemployment itself.

Democratic candidate for Congress in the 8th District is Charles Joelson, well-known labor lawyer

## Defeat McCarthy Reaction In New Jersey on Nov. 2nd!

THE DOGFIGHT in New Jersey's Republican Party—between the open McCarthyites who wanted Fred Hartley as the GOP candidate for U. S. Senator, and the so-called "moderate" reactionaries who succeeded in nominating Clifford Case—has proven two vital points in this election campaign.

The Hartley backers, in their gutter attack on Case through his sister, have proven that no one—but no one—is immune to the McCarthyite venom.

And Case himself has proven that the Republican Party cannot and will not combat McCarthyism.

Both the Republican and Democratic Senatorial candidates agreed way back that McCarthyism was "not an issue" in the New Jersey elections: Yet today the GOP candidate, an Eisenhower supporter who helped write the original McCarthy-like Mundt-Nixon Bill—is himself a victim of the McCarthyite plague.

It's an old story, as a study of the Hitler movement shows. The McCarthyite tactic is to attack first the Communists, then liberals, progressives and trade unionists, and rapidly any one at all who doesn't jump when the fuhrer cracks the whip.

Very important, but not surprising, is Case's failure to fight back. If he had come out swinging, he could have done a real job on McCarthy and won the approval of thousands of people in this state—to say nothing of their votes. But Case didn't do it.

THE FACT IS that Case did jump to McCarthy's whip. His answer to the smear was to prove what a good anti-Communist he is. Even worse, he dipped into McCarthy's arsenal—and rather than take a forthright stand defending his sister's or anybody's right to take part in any kind of study group, he stooped to declare publicly that his sister had been suffering a "severe nervous disorder," and was not in her right mind. Not only that, Case admitted that when he heard of his sister's interest in social studies, he actually asked the FBI to investigate her!

running with CIO endorsement. Although Canfield received official Passaic County AFL blessings, many important AFL locals and members are cool to him as the result of his Democratic opponents' vigorous campaign on the job issue.

A CIO Stewards' and Committeemen's rally at big Lazar's Hall, held to hear a debate between Canfield and Joelson, found Canfield's seat empty. Said Joelson: "I must admit that the Republicans have made unemployment insurance bipartisan. Roosevelt gave us the insurance and Eisenhower the unemployment."

### 10th, 11th, 12th: Labor Backs Dems

NEWARK. — CIO unions are solidly lined up behind Democratic candidates in Newark's three congressional districts. With Reps. Hugh Addonizio and Peter Rodino

Why didn't Case fight back? The answer is he couldn't—because, to use his own words, he supports the Eisenhower Administration and its policies "1,000 percent."

The Eisenhower regime doesn't fight McCarthyism. Through its Brownell Bills tearing the guts out of the Bill of Rights, its Smith Act persecutions, its anti-labor Butler Bill and its Dulles foreign policy, the Eisenhower administration has embraced McCarthyism. Case would have to repudiate Eisenhower in order to fight McCarthyism. As the Republican candidate, he couldn't.

HERE IN NEW JERSEY, Gov. Meyner has distinguished himself and his campaign associates by his forthright attacks on McCarthy and McCarthyism. The Democratic candidate for U. S. Senator, Charles Howell, taking a weak position at first, has since strengthened his role by stating his own opposition to McCarthy, and he has condemned the McCarthyite attacks on his Republican opponent. All candidates backed by the labor-liberal coalition should be urged to do likewise.

One thing stands out for all anti-McCarthy forces in New Jersey. To preserve the Bill of Rights, to fight McCarthyism in this election means that Republican reaction must be defeated at the polls Nov. 2.

The picture isn't 100 percent perfect, of course. In the 14th Congressional District (Hudson County) a virulent McCarthyite, T. James Tumulty, is the Democratic nominee. And the Democrats by and large are still hampering their position by their "me-too" support of Dulles' McCarthyite foreign policy.

But a Republican victory in New Jersey would strengthen the Eisenhower Administration, and that would mean strengthening McCarthyism all along the line.

As things look now, in spite of the grave weaknesses of the Democrats on the peace issue, and the demagogic use of that issue by the Republicans, chances look bright for administering a rebuff to Eisenhower and his Cadillac Cabinet government.

### VOTE!

seeking re-election against GOP aspirants, the CIO push is to make it a Democratic sweep by electing Martin Fox to fill the 12th District Congressional seat now held by Rep. Kean.

Two years ago Fox made a strong bid for the same seat with support from labor and thousands more who supported his appeal to end the Korean War, but Kean took the election in the tide behind Eisenhower's "peace" demagoguery.

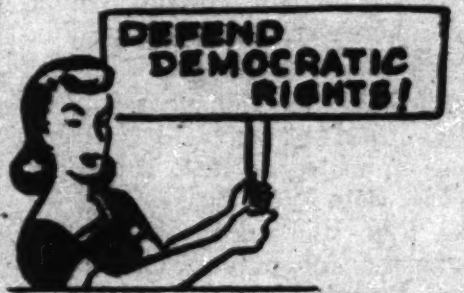
Fox has opposed the death-penalty bill for peacetime "spies" and is on record for outright repeal of Taft-Hartley.

The CIO called Fox an "outstanding" candidate, and has defended him against red baiting attacks by the Kean forces.

### 14th: Tumulty Is Trojan Horse

JERSEY CITY.—Labor in Democratic Hudson County has failed

to dislodge the corrupt Hague-Kenny tradition that still dominates the powerful Democratic machine here. The Democratic candidate, T. James Tumulty, for years a hack Hague wheelhorse, is by now a full-blown Trojan horse for McCarthyism within Democratic ranks. As State Senate minority leader, Tumulty sponsored the infamous Tumulty-Mehorter witchhunt bills that were signed by then Gov. Driscoll but overturned as unconstitutional by the state supreme court. The CIO pointedly refused to endorse Tumulty. A big vote against him is important.



## THE 1954 ELECTIONS:

# LABOR AND THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

THE TRADE UNIONISTS holding public office and serving on Committees of the Democratic Party on all levels represent a sizeable group that can fight for the program of labor and the people within the party. This must be combined with the activity of the trade unions in the shops and communities. PAC and LLPE can become even greater instruments for involving the workers in the legislature and electoral struggle by extending its organization into the wards and districts where the workers live.

In this way the trade union movement can exert the necessary influence on Democratic Party candidates. In addition the labor movement must prepare now for the coming Spring primaries to nominate a group of labor men for the state legislature in order to increase labor's influence within the state.

The experiences in the 89th Congress underscore the urgency

for much greater labor pressure on all Congressmen, particularly on those whom labor helped to elect. Labor cannot rely on the Democrats to carry forward its program. The Democratic Party is a party dominated by Big Business. The Democrats are strongly influenced therefore by reactionary pressures constantly exerted on them. Labor can have confidence only in its own independent organization and the impact of its struggles to check the tendencies to capitulate on the part of the Democrats.

The task of organizing such independent pressure cannot be left to top leaders alone. Leaders in locals and rank and file workers must do the job in most places.

In these days of great danger a desperate ruling class is rushing our country along the path to fascism and war. The strength, unity and independent political action of the trade union movement could defeat the corrupt and reactionary Republican Party in New Jersey

and help to restore America to a policy of peace, economic security and democracy.

### NEGRO REPRESENTATION MOVEMENT

The Negro people's movement has greatly contributed to the overall struggle for democratic rights in our country. Notable was the recent Supreme Court decision barring segregation in public education. This historic victory was brought about by the long and hard fought battles of the Negro people supported by labor and other democratic sections of the people.

The Negro people have waged many campaigns to smash segregation in housing, to end police brutality and for job rights in industry. Yet the blot of jimmecrow and inequality remains. FEPC legislation is still to be won.

These and other struggles have stimulated the movement for the election of Negroes to public office. In New Jersey the Negro

Representation movement has made some important headway.

The Negro people's movement, while conducting the particular fight for the election of Negroes, was an integral part of the general democratic coalition for the election of liberal and labor candidates. This broad Negro-white unity advanced the interests of the Negro people as well as the labor and liberal forces in these centers.

However, the advances made by the Negro representation movement are still confined to local areas and has not developed a statewide character. The composition of legislative representatives in New Jersey exposes the lily-white practices of the political machines. Out of 14 departments in the executive branch of the state government, there is not a single Negro. Out of 60 members of the state legislature, there is only one Negro. Out of 21 state senators and 14 congressmen, none are Negroes. Newark is the only

large city that has a Negro in city government.

Especially serious is the absence of any Negro judge in our state. In the Central Ward in Newark the demand for a change of this situation is gathering force. It grows out of the repeated examples of extreme brutality against Negroes. The entire community is aroused at the most recent example of the merciless beating of Edward Taylor, executive secretary of the Negro Labor Council. Community leaders are now protesting this and a movement for the appointment of a Negro judge in the 4th precinct has gained new impetus.

These movements can be the springboard for major breaches in jimmecrow practices in state politics. Labor and the Negro people must prepare for the nomination of a sizeable group of Negroes for the state assembly in the spring of 1955, and set their sights on the election of a Negro Congressman in November, 1956.



# LABOR URGES ALL-OUT DRIVE TO LICK G. O. P.

## PENNA. EDITION The Worker

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(16 Pages)

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Price 10 Cents

### Lady with a Torch

By AUGUSTA STRONG

I WAS none too happy last week, at the prospect of joining the 500,000 Americans who annually take the boat out to Bedloes Island in New York Harbor to visit the French sculptor's massive Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World.

There the pennies of the school children of the last century have helped erect the symbol of our national worship of freedom, and the most famous of our national monuments.

The memory of my visits there as a child was blurred, and a later visit there with sightseeing friends from the midwest remained a memory of stiff and sore muscles.

An anniversary observance had been announced by the Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, saluting the lawyers who have defended many victims of unjust deportations. Then for many years I had read of the group of women who annually honor the poetess, Emma Lazarus, who in the late 1800s took on her shoulders the cause of the new immigrants to America.

SHE was a writer of classic verse, a translator of Goethe and Heine, a friend of Emerson—a defender of the rights of the Jew.

Joseph North is on vacation. His column, Assignment USA, will be resumed on his return.

ish people. As school children we had committed to memory her lines engraved on the statue:

"Here at our sea-washed, sunset gates shall stand  
A mighty woman with a torch,  
whose flame  
Is the imprisoned lightning, and  
her name  
Mother of exiles. . ."

As a parent, I felt it my duty to take my children to this historic shrine.

Our ship was crowded, with everyone at the rails as we set out for the 2,950-yard crossing from the Battery. Just a few feet from shore a cool, fresh wind met us, blowing away the stale smoke, dust, and humid odors that fill the lungs in the city.

THE harbor was beautiful to behold. New York, as we moved away from it, looked like an architect's model, with the spire of the Empire State Building a fragile spear of light high in the sky. None of the buildings looked crowded, except for the little clump at Wall Street. Lower Brooklyn and Coney Island slumbered to the right, and Staten Island, quiet in the haze.

In front of us were the Narrows, a smooth glittering exit to the Atlantic Ocean—to the rest of the world. Now a large steamer was disappearing through them.

I thought how these Narrows were no longer a gateway, through which poured at one time many of the 14,000,000 foreign born people who have helped

(Continued on Page 11)

By ROB F. HALL

LABOR speaking through CIO, AFL and railroad and independent union leaders crowned an intense six weeks of electioneering with an appeal to the voters to go to the polls on Tuesday to defeat the GOP - Big Business crowd, and elect a Congress responsive to labor's needs.

James L. McDevitt, director of the AFL's LLPE said the "big issue" is the failure of the Eisenhower administration to cope with growing unemployment. "The kind of action the voters want," McDevitt told the AFL News-Reporter, "includes reduced taxes for low-income families, a broad housing program, federal aid to education, higher unemployment compensation, a more realistic minimum wage, and a broad recovery program."

And he might have added another "big issue"—McCarthyism, the hatred of which will prompt millions of voters to cast their ballots against GOP candidates whom they identify with the profascist Wisconsin Senator.

ESPECIALLY marked by labor for defeat were such McCarthyites as Sen. Homer Ferguson and Rep. Kit Clardy of Michigan; Joseph Meek, Rep. Fred Busbey, Rep. Harold Velde and former Rep. Richard Vail of Illinois; Rep. Louis Carahan in Pennsylvania; Rep. Charles Kersten in Wisconsin; Sen. Thomas Kuchel of California; Henry Dworshak of Idaho.

Similarly labor was concentrating on the election of candidates who because of their outspoken defense of labor in their opposition to McCarthyism had been made the special target of Vice-President Richard Nixon at the throttle of the GOP's election machinery.

Both the CIO and AFL publications reflected labor's confidence that the balloting Nov. 2 would prove a well deserved rebuke to the GOP and the "do-wrong, giveaway" 83rd Congress. The AFL News-Reporter said a majority of straw polls indicated the Democrats would win control of the House and possibly the Senate. This was confirmed in a last minute survey by the U. S. News and World report, a conservative journal, which predicted the Senate would go Democratic by two to

(Continued on Page 2)

### Urgent!

We would have preferred this last weekend before the vital 1954 elections to use this space on developments in the campaign and to drive home what needs to be done to defeat reaction.

But we're forced, instead, to use it to advise our readers that we must have an immediate response in our \$60,000 fund appeal from every one of you so we can be around to let you know the meaning of the election results next week.

We reported last week that in the four weeks of the fund campaign, only some \$6,000 came in, or 10 percent of the minimum goal of \$60,000. We said that this sum was far too slow a pace, and our existence was endangered.

The fact is, as we said in last Friday's Daily Worker, that we must have another \$10,000 by this weekend as the bare minimum to scrape through this week. As of Wednesday morning, only about a third of this additional \$10,000 had been raised.

The one thing we can depend upon now to keep going is your immediate response, both as regards your own contribution and your aid in getting others to contribute.

We ask every one of you:

- Bring, wire or otherwise rush your contribution to keep our paper going.

- If you are a shop worker, get your fellow workers and unionists who know what our paper means to contribute, and rush their contributions to us.

- Reach your neighbors, friends, relatives, fellow-members of your organizations, and get their tens and fives to have our paper.

This has to be done NOW if we are to continue to publish! It can be done if everyone pitches in!

Send your contributions to P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N.Y.

Bring them to 35 E. 12 St., 8th floor, N.Y.C.  
The Business Office will be open Saturday and Sunday for your contributions.





# The Election Picture---Coast to Coast

## Labor Urges All-Out Drive to Defeat GOP

(Continued from Page 1)

five seats and the House by 30 or more.

AND it was this anti-GOP trend which in the last days of the campaign accounted for much of the election-eve fireworks. In unceasing desperation, the GOP's Nixon hit out wildly at what he called the "left wing" of the Democratic Party and cited by name such labor-supported candidates as John Carroll in Colorado, Richard L. Neuberger in Oregon, Joseph C. O'Mahoney in Wyoming, Glen Taylor in Idaho, and Samuel Yorty in California.

This was merely the climax of GOP red-baiting in the last days of the campaign which included such targets as Paul Douglas in Illinois, James E. Murray in Montana, and Robert L. Condon in California (candidate for the House). All of them are labor backed. In New York, Averell Harriman, Democratic candidate for Governor confidently warned his supporters to expect an election-eve attack on him as being somehow subject to "Communist influence."

THE GOP meanwhile continued its efforts, especially in the midwest, to picture itself as the party of "peace" and during the last week of the campaign came up with two new stunts:

1. A meeting of the Eisenhower Cabinet was televised, in an effort to dramatize the claims of Secretary John Foster Dulles that the Paris agreement on German rearmament was a great "achievement" for U. S. diplomacy.

2. A grandiose promise by Eisenhower in a TV hookup to raise national income to \$500 billion in 10 years and a presidential boast that unemployment was beginning to decline.

Few of the experts, however, figured that these steps taken in desperation would reverse the trend away from the GOP.

BUT among Democrats as well as among Republicans there were those who feared that the Nov. 2 results would be not only a mandate AGAINST the GOP policies, but also a mandate FOR progressive reforms reminiscent of New Deal days. The chief spokesman for the conservative wing of the Democrats, Lyndon Johnson of Texas, Senate Democratic leader, stepped in to take over full direction of the Democratic Senatorial campaign.

He directed his party's candidates to soft-pedal "New Dealish speeches and attitudes" and replaced New Deal campaign speakers with conservatives. He tightened up on orders to avoid discussion of McCarthyism. He vetoed speeches stressing defense of the constitutional rights of the Negro people. And in New York, Jim Farley, a kleele in the McCarthyite wing of the Democratic Party in the state, demonstratively came out in support of Harriman, on the time-honored political theory that "if you can't lick 'em, jine 'em." And joining them, reactionary interests hope to rob a Democratic victory of its progressive meaning, in terms of the objectives for which the people voted or thought they were voting.

What disturbs Lyndon Johnson and Farley—and for that matter, Adlai Stevenson, the conservative titular head of the Democratic Party—is the heightened activity of labor in the election campaign. "Organized labor," Federated Press issue.

Washington Bureau said, "was in politics more deeply than in any previous off-year election and more deeply than in many presidential elections."

In some cases, voters had a way open to them to express a clearcut demand for peace, jobs and democracy, despite Democratic Party maneuvering, and at the same time strike a blow against the GOP-Big Business crowd. In New York, for instance, they can vote for the American Labor Party candidates for statewide office; in Pennsylvania for the Progressive Party candidate for Governor; in California for several statewide candidates on the IPP ticket.

AT A national level the great federations of labor and the independents were united in the determination to defeat the GOP-Big Business crowd whose attitude towards the people had been so dramatically expressed by Eisenhower's Defense Secretary Charles E. Wilson in his "bird dog" metaphor. And in many states and hundreds of communities, a real working class unity had been achieved in United Labor Councils which did yeoman service in support of labor-backed candidates and against McCarthyite, anti-labor candidates.

It was this down-below labor support which helped make unemployment, the giveaways and high taxes such a live issue in the campaign. In those races where the McCarthy issue came to the fore, it was similarly the hatred of organized labor for witchhunting and suppression of civil liberties which smoked out McCarthyites.

But because of the failure of organized labor (with a few laudable exceptions) to take a clearcut position for peace few Democratic candidates backed by labor committed themselves to a peace policy. And while GOP candidates filled the airwaves with their claims to want only peace, many Democrats, following the discredited line of their national committee, plumped for larger military expenditures and a policy of "getting" tough with the Communist nations.

AT STAKE in the Nov. 2 balloting are 37 Senate seats, 22 now held by Democrats and 15 by Republicans. At the close of the 83rd Congress there were 48 Republicans, 45 Democrats, one independent, and two vacancies in the Senate.

## Mich. Target—Defeat Ferguson

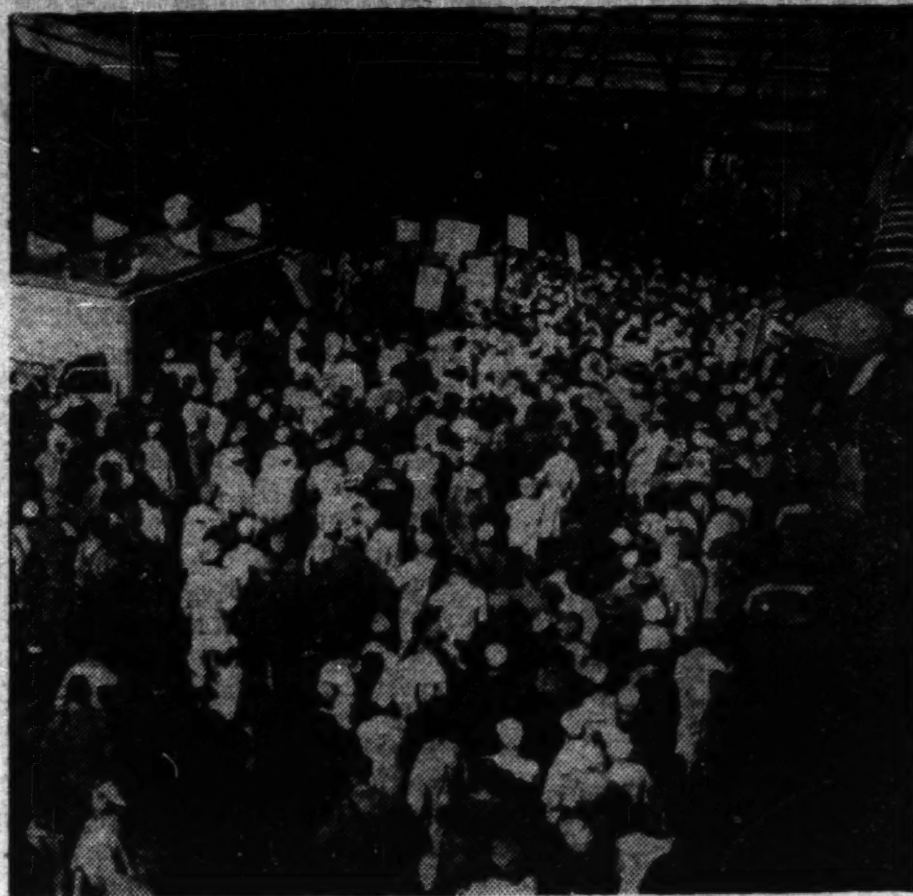
By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT—A coalition of labor, Democrats, and the Negro people's movement for increased representation, is working to defeat reaction here at the polls Nov. 2.

Over one million members of organized labor, CIO, AFL and independents many months ago set their target to beat Sen. Homer Ferguson, and oust witchhunter Congressman Kit Clardy in the Sixth District. Later the election of Charles Diggs, Jr. as Michigan's first Negro Congressman became one of their objectives.

Along with these special efforts of organized labor is another one, that of winning a majority in the state legislature. Jobs, repealing the Walter-McCarran Law, FEPC, more housing and schools, tax rebates and giveaways to big business are the main issues the coalition is stressing.

McCarthyism and the fight against it has evaporated as an issue.



A MID-DAY RALLY of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers last week shut down the entire Chicago stockyards while workers heard their union leaders stress the issues and heard candidates pledge to support labor.

## Labor Key in Illinois Senate Race

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO.—Illinois labor, more united than in any election campaign in 10 years, will be the big deciding factor in next Tuesday's statewide voting. And if McCarthyite Joseph T. Meek wins a seat in the U.S. Senate it won't be because labor failed to make the effort to stop him. A huge CIO rally in the Chicago stockyards, a big windup banquet by the AFL's LLPE, a string of AFL,

when labor made its best effort to register the voters.

Illinois' two million union members stand to figure heavily in a 3½ million statewide vote. By unanimous agreement, every union is out to defeat Republican Meek, a professional big business lobbyist who proudly asserts that he is "1,000 percent for (Sen.) McCarthy."

Here as elsewhere, the GOP is most vulnerable on the pocketbook issues. Illinois has a quarter of a million fully unemployed. Most of them in Chicago and in the Negro communities. As you hit the road south from Chicago, some of the voting indicators are these:

In the mid-state corn belt, the drop in the price of hogs from \$28 down to \$18 per hundredweight in the last few months; in the industrial towns of Peoria, Rock Island, East St. Louis, the lengthening Monday morning lines in front of the unemployment compensation offices; in the southern end of the state, the ferment in the depressed farm areas, in the idle coal towns.

There are 25 Congressional contests in Illinois, with 16 of these seats now held by Republicans. Both parties are equally vulnerable, however, in terms of "undecided" House races.

The ultra-reactionary record of Meek, and of such McCarthyite running mates as Rep. Harold H. Velde; Rep. Fred Busbey and former Rep. Richard B. Vail, should make the lineups very clear. But Sen. Douglas has himself helped to put this state in the doubtful column. He has surrendered the important peace issue without a struggle. The Democratic senator has insisted on championing the Eisenhower pro-war foreign policy while Meek talks "peace" demagoguery.

Labor's trouble in Illinois is still in getting itself lost in the folds of the Democratic party and missing out on its opportunities to sound an independent and helpfully critical position.

The notable exception was the recent state AFL convention which urged worldwide peace negotiations, denounced the exploiting of the peace issue by enemies of labor and charged that "the failure of traditionally pro-labor candidates to expose this false political maneuver resulted in the election of an anti-labor Congress and Administration (in 1952)."

A fifty-fifty chance of beating Homer Ferguson. William is expected to win by a wide margin. Diggs is expected to win in the



CIO, railroad and independent union election meetings, the unfolding of an intensive "get out the vote" operation—this was Illinois labor in action these final days of the campaign.

This was the climax to the months in which the trade unions ran some of the biggest of U.S. Senator Paul Douglas' Chicago and downstate election rallies, when \$1-per-member collections swelled the campaign funds and

## Wisc.'s Other McCarthyite

LABOR'S MAJOR attention in the Wisconsin electoral struggle is directed at ousting McCarthyite Charles J. Kersten from Congress. Kersten represents the fifth district in Milwaukee.

Kersten, like other notorious reactionaries, has been using his position as chairman of a House investigating sub-committee, to electioneer. In this case, as head of a committee investigating "atrocities" in Eastern Europe, he has held public hearings in Milwaukee, inviting refugees from Eastern Europe to come forward with their tales. This enables him to pose as the stalwart champion against the "reds" on a world scale. His foreign policy statements have been so rabid that even some reactionary supporters have asked whether he is for preventive war now. His denials have been weak.

A major feature of the Kersten campaign is his desperate desire to keep Sen. McCarthy or the McCarthy issue out of it. He is perhaps closer to McCarthy than any other Wisconsin politician, and a few months ago would have depended heavily on McCarthy to carry his campaign. But such is the attitude of the people of Milwaukee to their junior senator that his support is the kiss of death.

In addition to labor's active efforts to defeat Kersten, the Negro people in his district are also lined up actively against him. Three Negroes are candidates for assembly on the Democratic ticket in district, which contains almost the entire Negro community of Milwaukee.

Statewide, Democrats expect to hold their two seats—the 4th in Milwaukee and the 9th in Western Wisconsin's rural areas, which they won in the famous by-election of 1953. They expect to capture Kersten's seat, the 2nd district centering on Madison, and possibly another, raising their congressional delegation from two out of 10 to four or five out of 10.

## GOP Shaky in Jersey, Penna.

With no senatorial race on, major attention in the state centers on the contest between George Leader, labor-backed Democrat, and Lloyd Wood, Republican, for the governorship. Running scared, the GOP has resorted more and more to vicious red-baiting of the Democrats, who have campaigned mainly on key economic issues. This has proven effective especially because of the large number of jobless in the state. The GOP also suffered a setback when Republican state senator John C. Miller, with a large popular following, threw his support to the Democrats.

Leader started his campaign in the New Deal tradition but eventually succumbed to McCarthyite attacks by borrowing from the McCarthy arsenal and began to chide the GOP for "failure to enforce" the Musmanno anti-Communist state law.

The Progressive Party with a ticket headed by Henry Beitscher for governor and Alexander Wright, a Negro leader, for lieutenant governor, has conducted a vigorous campaign, calling for defeat of the GOP-Wood-Truscott ticket. The PP has supported labor's demand for a special session of the state legislature to deal with unemployment and other economic

(Continued on Page 13)



## Walter's Attack on Paper Draws Fire

EASTON.—Congressman Francis D. Walter, reactionary Easton Democrat drew fire from his own party because in a campaign speech he made reference to the "Easton Express" as the Easton edition of the Daily Worker.

The Young Democratic Club of Easton passed a resolution, terming Walter's attack on the paper "as a deplorable example of McCarthyism."

The resolution said:

"RESOLVED that Young Democratic Club of Easton protest use of the term 'the Easton edition of the Daily Worker' as used in reference to the Easton Press by Congressman Francis Walter in a campaign speech Saturday, Oct. 16.

"While the members of this organization are deeply appreciative

of the years of patriotic and loyal service which Congressman Walter has given his party and his country, they do not feel that any man reaches a position in public life where he can ignore the basic rules of fairness, decency and ethical conduct.

"This source of McCarthyism is particularly deplorable in a man who is very apt to assume the chairmanship of the House Un-American Committee next year."

The resolution took the newspaper to task for its editorial position on this year's State Senate race in Northampton County and on the Pennsylvania state sales tax issue, but it defended the newspaper from the implied charge that it has followed the "Communist line."



### Patterson to Speak

PITTSBURGH.—Wm. L. Patterson, Executive Director of the National Civil Rights Congress, will be the guest of honor at a reception Nov. 12 in the Fort Pitt Hotel under the auspices of a local group of civil liberties supporters.

## States Rights, McCarthyites Hit in Nelson Case Review

PITTSBURGH.—The U.S. Supreme Court agreement to review the decision of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court invalidating the State's Sedition Act in the Steve Nelson case, "is the result of pressure by a 25-state gang-up of 'States Rights' McCarthyites," declared the Civil Rights Congress.

The State Supreme Court held that the Federal Smith Act gave federal authorities sole jurisdiction over sedition charges and on this ground reversed Nelson's conviction. The decision likewise affected convictions under the same law of James H. Dolsen, Daily Worker correspondent, and Andy Onda, Communist Party organizer then in Western Pennsylvania.

HOWEVER, the petition by State Attorney General Frank Tru-

cott to the U. S. Supreme Court for its review of the Pennsylvania highest court's invalidation of the Sedition law operated to keep the three convictions exactly where they were at the moment. In this status they will remain until the highest court finally passes on the constitutional question of whether a state has the right to legislate against seditious acts and conduct when Congress has given such authority to the federal government.

The CRC statement shows that of 27 states that filed a supporting brief through their attorney generals nine are from the Dixiecrat Old South and the others are northern and western states dominated by great industrial and (or) mining combinations.

THESE STATES are controlled by Dixiecrat Democrats and Re-

publicans who work together to maintain "States Rights" for blocking the struggle of the Negro people and the workers, as well as to hold back the general fight for an expanded social security program on a national scale.

These "States Rights" McCarthyites of both old parties have for months, the CRC points out, "been developing the legislative and police machinery on a state level which would enable them to tighten their control over the activities of labor, professional, Negro and all other groups who fail to hew to the McCarthyite line."

"THIS ORGANIZED pressure on the U.S. Supreme Court while it is considering the (Nelson) case is," the CRC charges, "a call to free the hands of the Ku Kluxers, local Musmannosites and Dixiecrats in every one of the 45 states which already have one or another type of 'sedition' law and to engineer more 'sedition' arrests for ideas and not for any actual crime."

The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette in an editorial Oct. 18 declared that, "As far as we are concerned, the Pennsylvania Supreme Court's ruling is sound. In law, the Federal Government's authority in matters of sedition and subversion would seem clearly paramount."

## GRAHAM

(Continued from Page 16)  
Fine has become Grundy's successor as Republican top boss.

THE PITTSBURGH Civil Rights Congress distributed to labor leaders and others prominent in civic affairs in the district a fact sheet showing the ultra-reactionary nature of Graham's record in the last two Congresses. This pointed out his policy-making role on key committees dealing with matters effecting labor and national minority groups.

Graham, as vice chairman of the Joint Committee on Immigration and Nationality Policy, had direct responsibility for the enactment of the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act. Likewise, as chairman of a subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee, he played a leading role in pushing anti-labor legislation through that body.

Unemployment and part-time work are big issues in the industrial and mining areas throughout western Pennsylvania. Refusal of the Republican candidates to acknowledge this and present concrete proposals for remedying these conditions is sure to hit them hard. There has also been criticism of Democratic candidates for not meeting the situation head on.

## Integration Plea at Delaware School Parley

WILMINGTON, Del.—Before a packed business meeting of delegates and friends attending the annual conference of the Delaware State Education Association, held over last weekend, the outgoing president, Jack H. Caum, called upon the conference to raise "united and resounding voices from the beaches of Sussex through the fields of Kent to the hills of New Castle" in behalf of racial integration in the school system.

Amid "considerable applause" Caum, who is principal of the Colwyck School in the Rose Hill District continued that no business before the conference was "so imperative or so deeply felt as the decisive stand we take in behalf of an integrated school system for the state of Delaware."

### Symposium on 1st Amendment

PHILADELPHIA.—A symposium on the First Amendment will be held at the Sylvania Hotel, Nov. 12.

Professor John Somerville, of New York, and Attorney Harry Levitan will address the gathering. Sponsors include Elizabeth Frazier, Harriet Guignon, Jenny Jackson, Francis F. Jennings, Alice Liverwright, Lillian R. Nairns, Edward Robinson Jr., Mary Winston, and Eric Winston.

Major subjects for discussion will be the repressive legislation passed by the last Congress, the Philadelphia Smith Act trial and the arbitrary dismissal of local teachers in violation of the Tenure Act.

His legislative proposals for school buildings, fair dismissal, salary schedule and other improvements in the cause of better education will be obscured and dimly appreciated if the strong light of our unified thinking is not turned upon this crucial period in our state's history.

"We have a pressing and inescapable responsibility to the boys and girls in our schools to demand that there be no barriers, no distinctions, no lines drawn that will shut out any of our youth from the privileges of learning together in the American tradition of the essential dignity of the individual."

THE DELEGATES also approved and discussed several committee reports among which was a report from the committee on ethics, which dealt in part with the integration issue.

The local press said that the report "reaffirmed the Delaware State Education Association code of ethics and called on teachers to deal justly and impartially with students regardless of their physical, mental, emotional, political, economic, social, racial, or religious characteristics" and called upon teachers to "respect the community in which he is employed and be loyal to the school system, community, state and nation."

## Holland Urges Jobs For Peace, Not War

PITTSBURGH.—Democratic State Senator Elmer Holland at an election rally by Polish-Americans in the Ukrainian Hall on the South Side urged "more production and thereby jobs for peace, NOT FOR WAR."

"We need more schools, more and better hospitals. We need good roads. All of these would mean more jobs."

Defense Secretary Charles Wilson's comparison of unemployed workers to "dogs" is, Holland said, "no answer to the problem of unemployment. Unemployed workers are people. We need better unemployment compensation."

HOLLAND represents the South Side, heavily populated by steelworkers of Polish, Ukrainian, Serbian, Lithuanian and other national origins, thousands of whom

work at the big Jones & Laughlin steel plant. Layoffs and short working weeks have hit them hard. The Progressive Party candidate for Lieutenant Governor—Alexander Wright—made a strong plea for Negro representation in state offices. Wright pointed out that he had been active in both old parties.

"Neither have ever slated a Negro for such offices. Only the Progressive Party has done this. Therefore I am in the race with everything I've got," he declared.

Greetings to the affair were sent by State Representative Paul F. Luty, Democrat, who comes from the South Side. The group urged the organization of delegations to ask Luty's support for a special session of the legislature to deal with the unemployment crisis and related problems.

## JOBLESS PAY ISSUE

(Continued from Page 16)  
record thus far and its program on unemployment in Pennsylvania indicates the type of campaign labor faces even if their "friends" do win on election day.

Leader, early in the campaign put forth an 11-point unemployment program that had a New Deal flavor and had real promise as a rallying point for struggle. This program has been lost in the shuffle of campaign maneuvering and nothing has been heard about it since.

Meanwhile, Leader is talking about a plan to "attract" new industry to Pennsylvania. He noted that the governor of Mississippi visited Pennsylvania in an effort to induce several firms including the Aluminum Co. of America and Gulf Oil Co. to locate in his state.

Leader envisages similar efforts for Pennsylvania. Thoughtful union men, however, would reject such a plan on the ground that:

Southern states lure industry on the basis of weak unions and low wages, plus special tax concessions to giant companies at the expense

of the people in the area.

This does not mean new jobs but competition for the dwindling amount of jobs. It does not foresee a struggle to broaden the dwindling market for goods, result of high prices, profiteering and tax rebates, all of which have contributed to fewer jobs.

A practical program for union men would be to demand a program of public works, increased trade with China, the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, wage increases and tax cuts for workers, all of which would contribute to widening the market for goods and thereby providing more jobs.

Obviously, independent action by labor, to imprint its own demands on the Democrats is a necessity if a battle to relieve unemployment is to be successful.

### TWU DRIVE

NEW YORK (FP).—A fight to save 4,000 jobs and protect the public from further service cuts on subways and buses has been launched by Local 100, Transport Workers Union (CIO).

## A LOOK AT AFL'S 'SPLIT PERSONALITY'

PHILADELPHIA.

THE ELECTION CAMPAIGN in support of the Democratic Party being carried on by AFL's Labor's League for Political Education here indicates that on the home front, this important labor body appears to be following the most progressive policy of its whole career, while in the field of foreign affairs, it supports the program of labor's worst enemies.

This split personality of the AFL is sharply illustrated by an LLPE voting guide, based on a chart showing which of the Philadelphia area Congressmen voted "R" (right) and "W" (wrong) on 30 different bills before Congress from 1947 to 1954.

The "R" Congressmen—those marked as deserving labor's support—are those who went on record for union and social security legislation and other domestic measures that every progressive constantly fights for—against the Taft-Hartley Act, for a more liberal minimum wage standard, — for more public housing, for increased social security, for reduced income tax on workers' wages, etc.

THE "W" CONGRESSMEN—those marked for defeat by labor—are those who voted on these measures as reactionary Big Business dictated—to destroy unions and lower the standard of living.

But on foreign affairs legislation, the AFL also marks "R" (right) those Congressmen who voted for the Korean Aid Act. In other words, labor is being advised to

vote for those who uphold the warmongering dictator Syngman Rhee.

According to the stand that the LLPE takes on foreign affairs, a Congressman could not be deserving of labor's support if he opposed rearmament of the German Nazis. This would throw the American labor movement into conflict not with the Nazis, but with the labor movement of Western Germany. For the Western German trade unions there went on record last month unanimously to oppose the Dulles-Eisenhower policy of rearmament for Western Germany.

WHAT A SHAME, that American labor which gave such magnificent support during the Roosevelt administration to the destruction of Hitler, should now be pledged to fight their German brother unionists who have set their faces against Hitlerism!

But the Big Business foreign policy which the AFL supports also comes into conflict with the progressive domestic policy they are fighting for. An outstanding example of this conflict can be seen in the AFL's worthwhile demand for a reduction in taxes of working people.

PROGRESSIVES IN THE labor movement feel that through devoting their energies to pushing the beneficial policies in the labor movement, they are preparing the ground for changing the reactionary foreign policy pursued by the labor officialdom.



# HOW TO MAKE YOUR VOTE COUNT!

## An Editorial

AS YOU JOIN your neighbors and shopmates at your polling place next Tuesday, the main question on your mind most likely will be:

"How can I make my vote count? How can I let the country know that I want peace, jobs, equal rights and democracy?"

Our newspaper has printed a number of articles and editorials on the elections in Pennsylvania. We have examined the issues and exposed the billionaire, pro-war, McCarthy line of the Republicans. We have sharply differed with the Democrats, who are burying the peace issue, and avoiding an open fight against McCarthyism.

WE HAVE called for more active and widespread independent political action on the part of labor and the Negro voters, which could challenge bossism in the Democratic Party and bend the Democratic candidates more to the will of the workers, the Negro people and poor farmers of our state.

NOW! HOW DO I VOTE? HOW DO I ADVISE MY FRIENDS?

This paper believes that next Tuesday all progressive-minded voters should do the following:

1-Go to the polls. Don't allow your friends, your family or your shopmates to "sit this one out."

2-The main slogan for all progressives as for labor is: "Defeat the reactionary GOP-Wood-Truscott ticket in Pennsylvania. Elect an anti-McCarthy congressional delegation from Pennsylvania."

3-Vote the Progressive Party ticket first. This means a vote for Henry Beitscher, for Governor, Alexander Wright, for Lieutenant-Governor, and Elizabeth Frazier, for Secretary of Internal Affairs. Wright, it should be noted is the only Negro candidate for statewide office.

WE URGE the largest possible vote for the Progressive Party candidates. The largest possible Progressive Party vote

is needed to help make sure it has its place in the post-election struggles which are sure to follow.

Such a Progressive Party vote is needed no less by the hundreds of thousands of AFL and CIO voters who are not its immediate supporters but whose demands are voiced by it today. And after November, the Progressive Party can be important to that coalition of anti-McCarthy and anti-Big Business forces in the state which will have to fight to win the social measures the voters in the state need.

4-After voting for the statewide Progressive Party candidates, then vote for all the labor-endorsed candidates running for Congress, state senate and state legislature—most of whom are on the Democratic ticket.

5-We urge that the largest possible vote be recorded for all Negro candidates as the most concrete demonstration of advancing the fight for Negro representation. There are a few Negro candidates on the Democratic Party for state legislature. But we especially call your attention to the two Negro candidates on the Republican line who need progressive support if they are to run ahead of the rest of the Republican ticket.

BY VOTING for them, despite the fact that they wage no independent campaign it will serve as a warning to both parties and labor they must name, support, campaign and elect more Negro candidates to public office.

The two Negro candidates on the Republican line are Beverly Carter in the 4th Congressional District and Clarence Farmer in the 27th Legislative District (52d Ward).

6-How to pull the lever to split your vote:

DON'T touch the big straight party lever.

Pull down the LITTLE levers on Row D, Line 1, 2 and 3 for Beitscher, Wright and Frazier. Then pull down the little levers for the other candidates of your choice.

Leave the levers down and open the curtain.



BEITSCHER



WRIGHT

## Scott Evades Position On Immigration Act

PHILADELPHIA. — Alexander Hemphill, Democratic candidate for Congress in the 6th District, pledged himself during a debate Oct. 20 at the West Oak Lane Jewish Community Center with his opponent Congressman Hugh Scott, Republican—to the repeal of the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act. Scott, on this issue, as on others, managed to evade taking a definite position.

# Radio Talks Feature PP Attacks on GOP

PHILADELPHIA. — Declaring that "the Republicans are running scared in facing defeat" and are "injecting the false issue of Communism in a last-minute effort to snatch victory from the jaws of defeat," Mrs. Alice Liverwright, chairman of the Philadelphia Progressive Party, warned, that "more of the red scare and blowup 'Communist menace' may be expected in the remaining days before the election."

"In the space of one week the Republican Party has attempted a huge new red scare on a national scale. They have issued a patently false figure of 7,000 subversives fired by the Eisenhower Administration."

"THEY HAVE started a new trial of Owen Lattimore and demanded that the Republican judge presiding in the case disqualify himself, because his decision may run contrary to the wishes of the Department of Justice."

"They have indicted Corliss Lamont for refusing to answer questions before the McCarthy Committee on the same grounds as did Secretary of the Army, Stevens. Even the Republican candidate for the U. S. Senate in New Jersey—Clifford Case—has been attacked with the help of a paid FBI informer because of his anti-McCarthyism."

"It comes as no surprise, therefore, that the Jenner Senate Committee on Internal Security should at this time utilize a paid informer to release a list of 200 alleged Communists in Eastern Pennsylvania and seek to pin a Communist-dupe label on Glen Taylor, present

Democratic candidate for the Senate in Idaho and vice presidential candidate of the Progressive Party in 1948.

"THIS IS PART of the national Republican strategy to make Communism the main issue in the elections in order to cover up their own dismal record on jobs, peace and civil liberties. The whole Republican machinery, including government agencies and Congressional committees which they control, are being thrown into the election to perform this partisan and deceitful function."

THE FINAL WEEK of the Party's campaign featured a daily broadcast over Station KYW by Henry Beitscher, candidate for Governor. A number of street-corner rallies, together with some very successful house gatherings, were held and a large amount of campaign literature distributed.

In Pittsburgh the party broadcasted for the past month on Monday nights over Station WMCK in McKeesport. The Oct. 11 talk by Alexander Wright, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, on the Progressive Party program for the Negro people got a hearty response.

Open-air meetings took place during the past month in the Third, Fifth and Twelfth Wards. In the last three weeks there was house-to-house canvassing. Some 8,000 pieces of literature, mostly on the demand for a special session of the legislature, were distributed.

Besides Beitscher and Wright, the party has a candidate Elizabeth P. Frazier, of Philadelphia, for Secretary of Internal Affairs.

# Jobless Pay Issue Tops on Election Eve

HARRISBURG.—Millions of Pennsylvania workers will vote next Tuesday armed with the knowledge that neither major party during the course of the election campaign has lifted one finger to alleviate the critical unemployment situation in this state.

Their indication comes in the face of a united demand by labor that Gov. John Fine immediately convene the state legislature to act to prevent a threatened cut in unemployment compensation payments and the duration of such payments.

Republican inaction is in line with the "kennel dog" philosophy of Charles Wilson, with the GOP candidates merely uttering pious phrases about their interest in legislation "beneficial" to workmen.

IN CONTRAST, Democratic candidate for governor, State Sen. George Leader, has hit hard on unemployment as a campaign issue. But Leader—indicating the job union men face after the elections—has restricted his remarks only to what he will do when and if he is elected.

Leader has completely ignored the special session demands from AFL, CIO and independent unions, despite labor's near-unani-

mous support of his candidacy. The fact is that Leader, as a member of the State Senate and a leading Democrat, could mobilize his party's sizable delegation to the State Legislature behind a demand that Fine convene the legislature now to forestall the threatened cut in compensation.

Meanwhile, growing sections of labor are indicating alarm at the compensation cut, scheduled to go into effect, Jan. 1.

The Tri-District Anthracite News, organ of the United Mine Workers in the anthracite area, headlined the story in large type in its issue as did "The New Era," AFL paper in Reading. Joe Phillips, business representative of the International Association of Machinists, District 1, Philadelphia, drew notice to the situation in an article in the union's organ, The Machinist.

A STUDY of the Democratic (Continued on Page 15)

# Defeat of Graham Seen Key in Fight Against GOP

Special to The Pennsylvania Worker

PITTSBURGH. — The fight to defeat Republican Representative Louis E. Graham of the 25th Congressional District, is a key contest in the struggle in Western Pennsylvania to defeat the GOP machine.

The district comprises Beaver, Butler and Lawrence counties, which in the last election gave Graham 77,577 votes to 76,214

for Frank M. Clark, Democrat, a margin of less than one percent of the total votes.

This year Clark is again his opponent, with solid labor and progressive backing.

GRAHAM has a most reactionary record. The CIO compilation of votes of Congressmen on 16 of the most important bills acted on by the 83rd Congress recorded

him as right on one out of the 16.

The unity of the labor movement within the district, backed by the progressive elements outside their ranks for retiring Graham from Congress so alarmed the Republican high command that it sent its top campaigner—House Speaker Joseph Martin—to attempt to stem the tide.

His praise of the Republican Congressman as "that great champion of anti-Communism" fell flat. Thousands of working-class voters wanted to know what the Republicans would do to restore their jobs and Martin's red-baiting was no answer.

THE REPUBLICANS were hard hit by the defection in September of State Senator John C. Miller, an Alliquippa steelworker, who had polled 12,760 votes in the Republican primary which nominated Graham. Miller declared that the state Republican Party had "reverted to the odious and reactionary policies of the discredited Grundy machine."

Grundy, long time president of the Pennsylvania Manufacturers Assn., exerted for years an iron control over the state Republican machine. His bitterly anti-union policies dominated the party. Miller charged that Governor John

## Delaware Unions Sponsor Job Rally

LESTER.—A United Labor Rally, jointly sponsored by 15 local AFL, CIO and independent unions in Delaware County, was scheduled this past Tuesday in front of the hall of Local 107, United Electrical Workers.

Main speaker was George Leader, Democratic candidate for governor, who was invited by the Local 7 legislative committee.

Unionists at the Ford and Sun Shipyard plants in Chester and the Baldwin and General Steel plants in Eddystone were planning to bring hundreds of workers to the rally by automobile.

A LEAFLET DISTRIBUTED by local's legislative committee said the "purpose of the rally is to save jobs. Senator Leader is pledged to fight for labor's needs. The Job You Save May Be Your Own."

The committee also distributed literature that the local has endorsed and is working for the election of Democratic candidate for Congress in the 7th CD (Delaware County) O. Arthur Capiello, AFL Insurance leader; Lawrence Conner, Sr., Democrat, from the First Legislative District in Chester; Joseph Medd, Democrat and member of the AFL Carpenters, from the Second Legislative District; and Catherine M. Adams, and Francis P. Hogan from the Third Legislative District.

**PENNA.**

**EDITION**

**The Worker**

THE WORKER, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1954



# LABOR URGES ALL-OUT DRIVE TO LICK G. O. P.

## The National Edition Worker

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### Lady with a Torch

By AUGUSTA STRONG

I WAS none too happy last week, at the prospect of joining the 500,000 Americans who annually take the boat out to Bedloes Island in New York Harbor to visit the French sculptor's massive Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World.

There the pennies of the school children of the last century have helped erect the symbol of our national worship of freedom, and the most famous of our national monuments.

The memory of my visits there as a child was blurred, and a later visit there with sightseeing friends from the midwest remained a memory of stiff and sore muscles.

An anniversary observance had been announced by the Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, saluting the lawyers who have defended many victims of unjust deportations. Then for many years I had read of the group of women who annually honor the poetess, Emma Lazarus, who in the late 1800s took on her shoulders the cause of the new immigrants to America.

SHE was a writer of classic verse, a translator of Goethe and Heine, a friend of Emerson—a defender of the rights of the Jew.

Joseph North is on vacation. His column, Assignment USA, will be resumed on his return.

ish people. As school children we had committed to memory her lines engraved on the statue:

"Here at our sea-washed, sunset gates shall stand

A mighty woman with a torch, whose flame

Is the imprisoned lightning, and her name

Mother of exiles. . . ."

As a parent, I felt it my duty to take my children to this historic shrine.

Our ship was crowded, with everyone at the rails as we set out for the 2,950-yard crossing from the Battery. Just a few feet from shore a cool, fresh wind met us, blowing away the stale smoke, dust, and humid odors that fill the lungs in the city.

THE harbor was beautiful to behold. New York, as we moved away from it, looked like an architect's model, with the spire of the Empire State Building a fragile spear of light high in the sky. None of the buildings looked crowded, except for the little clump at Wall Street. Lower Brooklyn and Coney Island slumbered to the right, and Staten Island, quiet in the haze.

In front of us were the Narrows, a smooth glittering exit to the Atlantic Ocean—to the rest of the world. Now a large steamer was disappearing through them.

I thought how these Narrows were no longer a gateway, through which poured at one time many of the 14,000,000 foreign born people who have helped

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By ROB F. HALL

LABOR speaking through CIO, AFL and railroad and independent union leaders crowned an intense six weeks of electioneering with an appeal to the voters to go to the polls on Tuesday to defeat the GOP - Big Business crowd, and elect a Congress responsive to labor's needs.

James L. McDevitt, director of the AFL's LLPE said the "big issue" is the failure of the Eisenhower administration to cope with growing unemployment. "The kind of action the voters want," McDevitt told the AFL News-Reporter, "includes reduced taxes for low-income families, a broad housing program, federal aid to education, higher unemployment compensation, a more realistic minimum wage, and a broad recovery program."

And he might have added another "big issue"—McCarthyism, the hatred of which will prompt millions of voters to cast their ballots against GOP candidates whom they identify with the pro-fascist Wisconsin Senator.

ESPECIALLY marked by labor for defeat were such McCarthyites as Sen. Homer Ferguson and Rep. Kit Clardy of Michigan; Joseph Meek, Rep. Fred Busbey, Rep. Harold Velde and former Rep. Richard Vail of Illinois; Rep. Louis Garahan in Pennsylvania; Rep. Charles Kersten in Wisconsin; Sen. Thomas Kuechel of California; Henry Dworshak of Idaho.

Similarly labor was concentrating on the election of candidates who because of their outspoken defense of labor in their opposition to McCarthyism had been made the special target of Vice-President Richard Nixon at the throttle of the GOP's election machinery.

Both the CIO and AFL publications reflected labor's confidence that the balloting Nov. 2 would prove a well deserved rebuke to the GOP and the "do-wrong, giveaway" 83rd Congress. The AFL News-Reporter said a majority of straw polls indicated the Democrats would win control of the House and possibly the Senate. This was confirmed in a last minute survey by the U. S. News and World report, a conservative journal, which predicted the Senate would go Democratic by two to

(Continued on Page 2)

### Urgent!

We would have preferred this last weekend before the vital 1954 elections to use this space on developments in the campaign and to drive home what needs to be done to defeat reaction.

But we're forced, instead, to use it to advise our readers that we must have an immediate response in our \$60,000 fund appeal from every one of you so we can be around to let you know the meaning of the election results next week.

We reported last week that in the four weeks of the fund campaign, only some \$6,000 came in, or 10 percent of the minimum goal of \$60,000. We said that this sum was far too slow a pace, and our existence was endangered.

The fact is, as we said in last Friday's Daily Worker, that we must have another \$10,000 by this weekend as the bare minimum to scrape through this week. As of Wednesday morning, only about a third of this additional \$10,000 had been raised.

The one thing we can depend upon now to keep going is your immediate response, both as regards your own contribution and your aid in getting others to contribute.

We ask every one of you:

• Bring, wire or otherwise rush your contribution to keep our paper going.

• If you are a shop worker, get your fellow workers and unionists who know what our paper means to contribute, and rush their contributions to us.

• Reach your neighbors, friends, relatives, fellow-members of your organizations, and get their tens and fives to have our paper.

This has to be done NOW if we are to continue to publish! It can be done if everyone pitches in!

Send your contributions to P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N.Y.

Bring them to 35 E. 12 St., 8th floor, N.Y.C. The Business Office will be open Saturday and Sunday for your contributions.





# The Election Picture---Coast to Coast

## Labor Urges All-Out Drive to Defeat GOP

(Continued from Page 1)

five seats and the House by 30 or more.

AND it was this anti-GOP trend which in the last days of the campaign accounted for much of the election-eve fireworks. In uncoordinated desperation, the GOP's Nixon hit out wildly at what he called the "left wing" of the Democratic Party and cited by name such labor-supported candidates as John Carroll in Colorado, Richard L. Neuberger in Oregon, Joseph C. O'Mahoney in Wyoming, Glen Taylor in Idaho, and Samuel Yorty in California.

This was merely the climax of GOP red-baiting in the last days of the campaign which included such targets as Paul Douglas in Illinois, James E. Murray in Montana, and Robert L. Condon in California (candidate for the House). All of them are labor backed. In New York, Averell Harriman, Democratic candidate for Governor confidently warned his supporters to expect an election-eve attack on him as being somehow subject to "Communist influence."

THE GOP meanwhile continued its efforts, especially in the midwest, to picture itself as the party of "peace" and during the last week of the campaign came up with two new stunts:

1. A meeting of the Eisenhower Cabinet was televised, in an effort to dramatize the claims of Secretary John Foster Dulles that the Paris agreement on German re-arming was a great "achievement" for U. S. diplomacy.

2. A grandiose promise by Eisenhower in a TV hookup to raise national income to \$500 billion in 10 years and a presidential boast that unemployment was beginning to decline.

Few of the experts, however, figured that these steps taken in desperation would reverse the trend away from the GOP.

BUT among Democrats as well as among Republicans there were those who feared that the Nov. 2 results would be not only a mandate AGAINST the GOP policies, but also a mandate FOR progressive reforms reminiscent of New Deal days. The chief spokesman for the conservative wing of the Democrats, Lyndon Johnson of Texas, Senate Democratic leader, stepped in to take over full direction of the Democratic Senatorial campaign.

He directed his party's candidates to soft-pedal "New Dealish speeches and attitudes" and, replaced New Deal campaign speakers with conservatives. He tightened up on orders to avoid discussion of McCarthyism. He vetoed speeches stressing defense of the constitutional rights of the Negro people. And in New York, Jim Farley, a kinsman in the McCarthyite wing of the Democratic Party in the state, demonstratively came out in support of Harriman, on the time-honored political theory that "if you can't lick 'em, join 'em." And joining them, reactionary interests hope to rob a Democratic victory of its progressive meaning, in terms of the objectives for which the people voted or thought they were voting.

What disturbs Lyndon Johnson and Farley—and for that matter, Adlai Stevenson, the conservative titular head of the Democratic Party—is the heightened activity of labor in the election campaign. "Organized labor," Federated Press issues

Washington Bureau said, "was in politics more deeply than in any previous off-year election and more deeply than in many presidential elections."

In some cases, voters had a way open to them to express a clearcut demand for peace, jobs and democracy, despite Democratic Party maneuvering, and at the same time strike a blow against the GOP-Big Business crowd. In New York, for instance, they can vote for the American Labor Party candidates for statewide office; in Pennsylvania for the Progressive Party candidate for Governor; in California for several statewide candidates on the IPP ticket.

AT A national level the great federations of labor and the independents were united in the determination to defeat the GOP-Big Business crowd whose attitude towards the people had been so dramatically expressed by Eisenhower's Defense Secretary Charles E. Wilson in his "bird dog" metaphor. And in many states and hundreds of communities, a real working class unity had been achieved in United Labor Councils which did yeoman service in support of labor-backed candidates and against McCarthyite, anti-labor candidates.

It was this down-below labor support which helped make unemployment, the giveaways and high taxes such a live issue in the campaign. In those races where the McCarthy issue came to the fore, it was similarly the hatred of organized labor for witchhunting and suppression of civil liberties which smoked out McCarthyites.

But because of the failure of organized labor (with a few laudable exceptions) to take a clearcut position for peace few Democratic candidates backed by labor committed themselves to a peace policy. And while GOP candidates filled the airwaves with their claims to want only peace, many Democrats, following the discredited line of their national committee, plumped for larger military expenditures and a policy of "getting" tough with the Communist nations.

AT STAKE in the Nov. 2 balloting are 37 Senate seats, 22 now held by Democrats and 15 by Republicans. At the close of the 83rd Congress there were 48 Republicans, 45 Democrats, one independent, and two vacancies in the Senate.

## Mich. Target—Defeat Ferguson

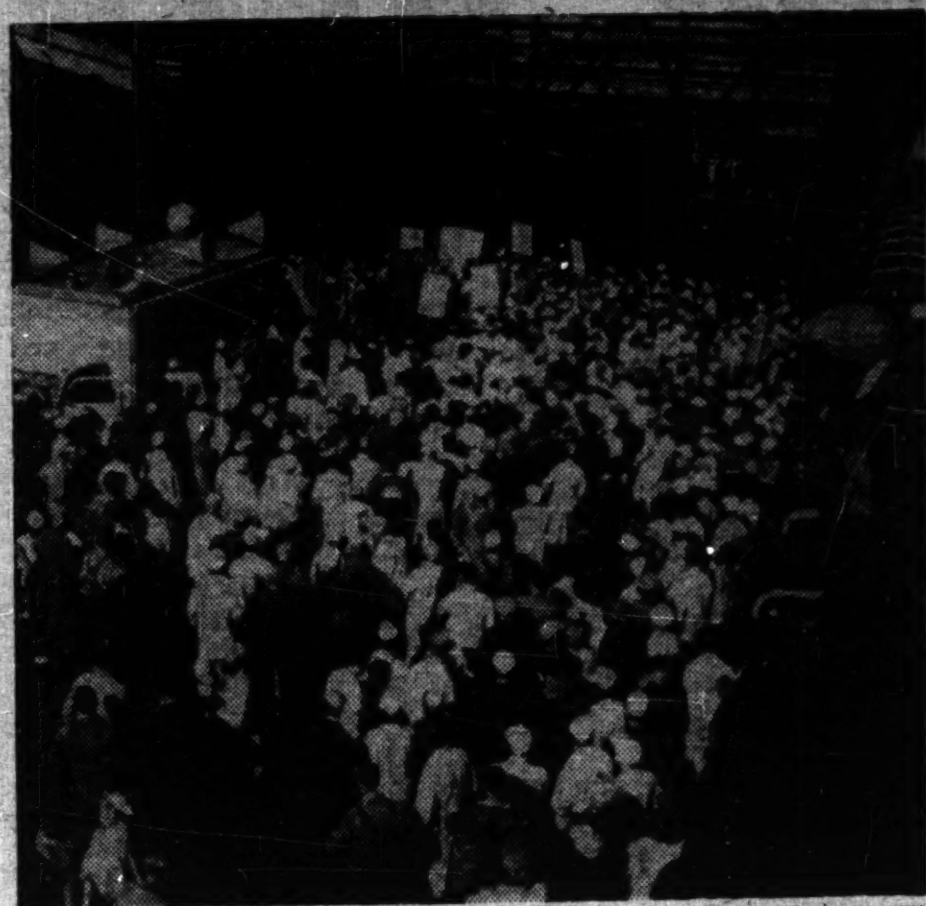
By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT.—A coalition of labor, Democrats, and the Negro people's movement for increased representation, is working to defeat reaction here at the polls Nov. 2.

Over one million members of organized labor, CIO, AFL and independents many months ago set their target to beat Sen. Homer Ferguson, and out witchhunter Congressman Kit Glardy in the Sixth District. Later the election of Charles Diggs, Jr. as Michigan's first Negro Congressman became one of their objectives.

Along with these special efforts of organized labor is another one, that of winning a majority in the state legislature. Jobs, repealing the Walter-McCarran Law, FEPC, more housing and schools, tax rebates and giveaways to big business are the main issues the coalition is stressing.

McCarthyism and the fight against it has evaporated as an issue.



A MID-DAY RALLY of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers last week shut down the entire Chicago stockyards while workers heard their union leaders stress the issues and heard candidates pledge to support labor.

## Labor Key in Illinois Senate Race

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO.—Illinois labor, more united than in any election campaign in 10 years, will be the big deciding factor in next Tuesday's statewide voting. And if McCarthyite Joseph T. Meek wins a seat in the U.S. Senate it won't be because labor failed to make the effort to stop him. A huge CIO rally in the Chicago stockyards, a big windup banquet by the AFL's LLPE, a string of AFL,

when labor made its best effort to register the voters.

Illinois' two million union members stand to figure heavily in a 3½ million statewide vote. By unanimous agreement, every union is out to defeat Republican Meek, a professional big business lobbyist who proudly asserts that he is "1,000 percent for (Sen.) McCarthy."

Here as elsewhere, the GOP is most vulnerable on the pocketbook issues. Illinois has a quarter of a million fully unemployed. Most of them in Chicago and in the Negro communities. As you hit the road south from Chicago, some of the voting indicators are these:

In the mid-state corn belt, the drop in the price of hogs from \$28 down to \$18 per hundredweight in the last few months; in the industrial towns of Peoria, Rock Island, East St. Louis, the lengthening Monday morning lines in front of the unemployment compensation offices; in the southern end of the state, the ferment in the depressed farm areas, in the idle coal towns.

There are 25 Congressional contests in Illinois, with 16 of these seats now held by Republicans. Both parties are equally vulnerable, however, in terms of "undecided" House races.

The ultra-reactionary record of Meek, and of such McCarthyite running mates as Rep. Harold H. Velde, Rep. Fred Busbey and former Rep. Richard B. Vail, should make the lineups very clear. But Sen. Douglas has himself helped to put this state in the doubtful column. He has surrendered the important peace issue without a struggle. The Democratic senator has insisted on championing the Eisenhower pro-war foreign policy while Meek talks "peace" demagoguery.

Labor's trouble in Illinois is still in getting itself lost in the folds of the Democratic party and missing out on its opportunities to sound an independent and helpfully critical position.

The notable exception was the recent state AFL convention which urged worldwide peace negotiations, denounced the exploiting of the peace issue by enemies of labor and charged that "the failure of traditionally pro-labor candidates to expose this false political maneuver resulted in the election of an anti-labor Congress and Administration (in 1952)."

A fifty-fifty chance of beating Homer Ferguson. William is expected to win by a wide margin. Diggs is expected to win in the 13th.



CIO, railroad and independent union election meetings, the unfolding of an intensive "get out the vote" operation—this was Illinois labor in action these final days of the campaign.

This was the climax to the months in which the trade unions ran some of the biggest of U.S. Senator Paul Douglas' Chicago and downstate election rallies, when \$1-per-member collections swelled the campaign funds and

## Wisc.'s Other McCarthyite

LABOR'S MAJOR attention in the Wisconsin electoral struggle is directed at ousting McCarthyite Charles J. Kersten from Congress. Kersten represents the fifth district in Milwaukee.

Kersten, like other notorious reactionaries, has been using his position as chairman of a House investigating sub-committee, to electioneer. In this case, as head of a committee investigating "atrocities" in Eastern Europe, he has held public hearings in Milwaukee, inviting refugees from Eastern Europe to come forward with their tales. This enables him to pose as the stalwart champion against the "reds" on a world scale. His foreign policy statements have been so rabid that even some reactionary supporters have asked whether he is for preventive war now. His denials have been weak.

A major feature of the Kersten campaign is his desperate desire to keep Sen. McCarthy or the McCarthy issue out of it. He is perhaps closer to McCarthy than any other Wisconsin politician, and a few months ago would have depended heavily on McCarthy to carry his campaign. But such is the attitude of the people of Milwaukee to their junior senator that his support is the kiss of death.

In addition to labor's active efforts to defeat Kersten, the Negro people in his district are also lined up actively against him. Three Negroes are candidates for assembly on the Democratic ticket in district, which contains almost the entire Negro community of Milwaukee.

Statewide, Democrats expect to hold their two seats—the 4th in Milwaukee and the 9th in Western Wisconsin's rural areas, which they won in the famous by-election of 1953. They expect to capture Kersten's seat, the 2nd district centering on Madison, and possibly another, raising their congressional delegation from two out of 10 to four or five out of 10.

## GOP Shaky in Jersey, Penna.

With no senatorial race on, major attention in the state centers on the contest between George Leader, labor-backed Democrat, and Lloyd Wood, Republican, for the governorship. Running scared, the GOP has resorted more and more to vicious red-baiting of the Democrats, who have campaigned mainly on key economic issues. This has proven effective especially because of the large number of jobless in the state. The GOP also suffered a setback when Republican state senator John C. Miller, with a large popular following, threw his support to the Democrats.

Leader started his campaign in the New Deal tradition but eventually succumbed to McCarthyite attacks by borrowing from the McCarthy arsenal and began to chide the GOP for "failure to enforce" the Musmanno anti-Communist state law.

The Progressive Party with a ticket headed by Henry Beitscher for governor and Alexander Wright, a Negro leader, for lieutenant governor, has conducted a vigorous campaign, calling for defeat of the GOP-Wood-Truscott ticket. The PP has supported labor's demand for a special session of the state legislature to deal with unemployment and other economic

(Continued on Page 13)



# States Rights, McCarthyites Hit in Nelson Case Review

PITTSBURGH.—The U.S. Supreme Court agreement to review the decision of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court invalidating the State's Sedition Act in the Steve Nelson case, "is the result of pressure by a 25-state gang-up of 'States Rights' McCarthyites," declared the Civil Rights Congress.

The State Supreme Court held that the Federal Smith Act gave federal authorities sole jurisdiction over sedition charges and on this ground reversed Nelson's conviction. The decision likewise affected

convictions under the same law of James H. Dolsen, Daily Worker correspondent, and Andy Onda, Communist Party organizer then in Western Pennsylvania.

HOWEVER, the petition by State Attorney General Frank Truett to the U. S. Supreme Court for its review of the Pennsylvania highest court's invalidation of the Sedition law operated to keep the three convictions exactly where they were at the moment. In this status they will remain until the highest court finally passes on the

constitutional question of whether a state has the right to legislate against seditious acts and conduct when Congress has given such authority to the federal government.

The CRC statement shows that of 27 states that filed a supporting brief through their attorney generals nine are from the Dixiecrat Old South and the others are northern and western states dominated by great industrial and (or) mining combinations.

THESE STATES are controlled by Dixiecrat Democrats and Republicans who work together to maintain "States' Rights" for blocking the struggle of the Negro people and the workers, as well as to hold back the general fight for an expanded social security program on a national scale.

These "States Rights" McCarthyites of both old parties have for months, the CRC points out, "been developing the legislative and police machinery on a state level which would enable them to tighten their control over the activities of labor, professional, Negro and all other groups who fail to hew to the McCarthyite line."

"THIS ORGANIZED pressure on the U.S. Supreme Court while it is considering the (Nelson) case," the CRC charges, "a call to free the hands of the Ku Kluxers, local Musmannos and Dixiecrats in every one of the 45 states which already have one or another type of 'sedition' law and to engineer more 'sedition' arrests for ideas and not for any actual crime."

The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette in an editorial Oct. 18 declared that, "As far as we are concerned, the nation's unanimous findings held Pennsylvania Supreme Court's ruling is sound. In law, the Federal Government's authority in matters of sedition and subversion would seem clearly paramount."

## New Peace Organization Is Launched at Detroit Rally

DETROIT.—The Detroit Council on Peace Education a coordinating body, headed by Dr. Robert Frehse of the Detroit Round Table of Catholics, Jews and Protestants, held its first public meeting here last week.

Established last spring by a number of representative community groups, including the Wayne County CIO Council, Council of Churches, PTA, Federation of Teachers, Council of Negro Women and American Jewish Congress, the Council aims to "develop a better informed, more articulate and wider voice for effective world peace."

Speakers at last week's meeting, which was attended by some 300 at Temple Beth-el, were Brandon Sexton, UAW educational director, Rev. Henry Hitt Crane of the Central Methodist Church and Mrs. Haldeman Finnie of the Grosse Pointe Chapter, United World Federalists Inc.

Except for the "psychotic

fringe," Sexton said, Americans believe that "to the extent we can promote agreement among nations, to that extent we can minimize the possibility of war."

IN HIS COLUMN in last week's East Side Shopper, Charles C. Lockwood, attorney for the Greater Detroit Consumers Council, insisted on the compelling need for peaceful co-existence between West and East.

"I am convinced that neither the masses of the American people nor the masses of the Russian people want a sneak attack nor do they want a war of any kind," Lockwood wrote. "They have nothing to gain and everything to lose by a World War III fought with A-bombs, H-bombs and perhaps with cobalt bombs. They want peace!"

"Those in high places everywhere must be made to understand this overwhelming desire for peace. The common people of the world want peace!"

## Integration Plea at Delaware School Parley

WILMINGTON, Del.—Before a packed business meeting of delegates and friends attending the annual conference of the Delaware State Education Association, held over last weekend, the outgoing president, Jack H. Caum, called upon the conference to raise "united and resounding voices from the beaches of Sussex through the fields of Kent to the hills of New Castle" in behalf of racial integration in the school system.

Amid "considerable applause" Caum, who is principal of the Colwyck School in the Rose Hill District continued that no business before the conference was "so imperative or so deeply felt as the decisive stand we take in behalf of an integrated school system for the state of Delaware."

"Your legislative proposals for school buildings, fair dismissal, salary schedule and other improvements in the cause of better education will be obscured and dimly appreciated if the strong light of our unified thinking is not turned upon this crucial period in our state's

history.

"We have a pressing and inescapable responsibility to the boys and girls in our schools to demand that there be no barriers, no distinctions, no lines drawn that will shut out any of our youth from the privileges of learning together in the American tradition of the essential dignity of the individual."

THE DELEGATES also approved and discussed several committee reports among which was a report from the committee on ethics, which dealt in part with the integration issue.

The local press said that the report "reaffirmed the Delaware State Education Association code of ethics and called on teachers to deal justly and impartially with students regardless of their physical, mental, emotional, political, economic, social, racial, or religious characteristics" and called upon teachers to "respect the community in which he is employed and be loyal to the school system, community, state and nation."

## DEMAND 25c WAGE RAISE FOR SKILLED WORKERS IN '55 PACT

DEARBORN.—The tool and die unit of Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO, has called for a 25-cent-an-hour raise for all skilled workers in the industry as the demand in the coming 1955 negotiations. This demand would cover an estimated 125,000 workers or 10 percent of the UAW's membership.

The demand will be presented to the Wayne County Tool and Die Council. In January, in Cleveland, skilled trades representatives of UAW-CIO will meet in a national wage and contract discussion in preparation for the 1955 negotiations.

Meanwhile at the Reo company in Lansing the workers were talked into passing up for nine months a five cent annual improvement raise. A change in ownership from Reo to Henney Motor was the alibi used. The Reo company in the first nine months of 1953 sweated out of these same workers, \$2,378,625 in net profits with the same amount estimated to have been made since.

UAW Local 650 waived its right to get a wage raise until next July, with approval of the International Union.

In sharp contrast to this, for the

second time the workers at Detroit Gear Division of Borg Warner voted against a 15 percent cut in pieceworker rates, and foregoing a 5 cent hourly raise.

The skilled workers from Ford made the point that the Wayne County Tool Council should request the "International union to speak out, condemn, and outlaw wage cuts in the 1955 negotiations."

Also: "The assembled delegate body unequivocally announced in advance of negotiations any retreat to management on wages or job conditions will be challenged with sheer determination by the skilled workers. . . ."

IN CALIFORNIA Local 811, UAW at Cannon Electric Co. voted for strike action for a wage boost up to 20 cents across the board. The company offered 3 to 5 cents for some and a merit raise for 70 percent, but sought to get the un-

ion to agree to a 10 cent hourly wage cut for workers in the sand blasting and degreasing departments. The work is hot and dirty, most of those who work there are Negro and Mexican-American women. The workers throughout the entire plant stuck together, turned down the company proposals and voted for strike action.

## Court Asks D. of J. Explain Action on IWO

The U.S. Court of Appeals has ordered the Department of Justice to reply to a series of pointed questions concerning its recent motion to dismiss the "Communist-front" registration order against the liquidated International Workers Order.

The Justice Department, to avoid a public confession that their case against the IWO membership was a complete frameup, based its petition to dismiss upon the legal technicality of mootness. The Court now asks for an explanation, in effect, as to why the registration order was issued in the first place, since the same set of facts existed at that time as exists now.

The Court, composed of Judges Bazelon, Edgerton, and Fahey, gave the government until today to reply, and attorneys John J. Abt and Joseph Forer until Oct. 30 to file a memorandum for the members.

What is disturbing, however," it contended, "is the apparent effort to force Negro students from this and other schools in the area and the attempt to make conditions so unbearable for white students and parents in schools where Negro students are in majority so as to bring about segregation in our schools in a quiet way."

The reinstatement of Charles Blake is considered a partial victory by CRC leaders who said they would continue to press for his being placed with his class.

## Negro Student Victimized at Waller High

CHICAGO.—The Civil Rights Congress this week expressed great concern over the repeated incidents which tend to establish a pattern of segregation in the public schools of Chicago.

While attention is focused upon the South for developments resulting from the Supreme Court decision to outlaw segregation in the public schools of the nation, the CRC said that Chicagoans have much cause for concern about the undemocratic practices occur-

ring in our schools.

The suspension of Charles Blake, young Negro student, from the Waller High School last semester was pointed as an example of what may become a dangerous pattern of jimcrow in Chicago schools.

Charles Blake was suspended from the Waller High School without any official notification to his mother and told that he could not return to school. Despite the fact that he had passing grades in all

except one subject for all previous marking periods and was suspended only a few weeks before the closing school, he was failed in all subjects. He was reinstated into the school on the opening day this semester when accompanied by his mother and Dr. Fitzgerald, School Superintendent for his district. He is now forced to repeat an entire semester's work.

The CRC termed the flimsy charges for which Charles Blake was suspended as unworthy of at-



# 'Elect Backers of Fight For Freedom'—III. NAACP

JOLIET, Ill. — "Dynamic and non-partisan" political action for Nov. 2 was urged on every one of its 68 branches in Illinois this week by the state convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

"In a number of key congressional and state senatorial districts in Illinois, Negro voters hold a decisive balance of power," the convention pointed out.

A strong vote "toward winning the objectives of the Fight for Freedom" will be sought by the NAACP in next Tuesday's voting.

THE Illinois NAACP issued a complete record of replies to a questionnaire on civil rights issues which the organization sent to all congressional and legislative candidates.

The convention noted that the Republican candidate for the U.S. Senate Joseph T. Meek ignored the NAACP questionnaire, as did a number of other candidates.

Sen. Paul H. Douglas answered

ed the questions "favorably" on opposition to discrimination and segregation. Other congressional candidates whose answers were acceptable were:

Rep. William L. Dawson (D 1st Dist.); Rep. Barratt O'Hara (D. 2nd Dist.); William A. Rowan (D. 4th Dist.); Orville F. Corbin (R. 6th Dist.); Rep. Thomas J. O'Brien (D. 6th Dist.); Rep. James B. Bowler (D. 7th Dist.); Ralph Lee Goodman (R. 9th Dist.); Sidney R. Yates (D. 9th Dist.); Rep. Peter F. Mack (D. 21st Dist.); Albert R. Imle (D. 23rd Dist.); Rep. Melvin Price (D. 24th Dist.).

IN the case of congressmen who ignored the questionnaire such as Richard Vail (R. 2nd Dist.), Rep. Fred Busbey (R. 3rd Dist.) Rep. Harold H. Velde (R. 18th Dist.), the NAACP disclosed that their voting record in Congress showed 100 percent opposition to civil rights.

The convention reelected attorney Billy Jones of East St. Louis as state president. Jones is a candidate for the Illinois

Legislature on the Republican ticket.

The two-day convention in the CIO Hall here heard a plea by Gerald D. Bullock, chairman of the labor and industry committee, that because Negroes are having greater difficulty in getting jobs, "the need for a state FEPC law is even greater now than in 1953."

THE delegates made the fight for an Illinois FEPC law "the number one point on our agenda." They planned a statewide legislative conference in January, just after the new session of the Illinois Legislature begins.

Louner Pemberton, Urban League industrial secretary, stressed the need for working with all other groups in the fight for FEPC.

"If we are not to be Don Quixotes, fighting alone against windmills," he said, "we must follow the example of where they have won FEPC in other states through the joint efforts of every possible group."



—From Hotel and Club Voice

## CP Says 'Voters Can Set Back McCarthyism

CHICAGO.—The following election statement was issued here this week by the Illinois State Committee of the Communist Party:

The people of Illinois have an opportunity to deliver a real setback to McCarthyism on Nov. 2.

Through the candidacy of Joseph Meek and the assorted McCarthyites running for Congress and other state and county offices, reaction hopes to stampede the people of this state and win the day for McCarthyism.

The main issues affecting the people—peace, civil liberties, jobs, equal rights—have been fogged by the spokesmen of reaction. Thus Meek and the Republicans speak of themselves as partisans of "peace" while in actuality the Eisenhower administration tries to push us into an atomic war.

JOSEPH T. MEEK wants to be the Senator from Illinois so that he can join with McCarthy and others who are trying to bring about the complete destruction of the Bill of Rights in the name of a crusade against "Communism."

If Senator Paul Douglas represented a genuine alternative as a fighter for peace and democracy, the issues would be placed more clearly before the people of Illinois. As it is, Douglas has the support of labor, liberals, the bulk of the Negro people and sections of the farmers, but largely because of the great dissatisfaction of the people with the course of the Eisenhower administration.

THE RACE for Senator and for Congress in certain key congressional districts is close because McCarthyites like Meek have been

## NAACP Head Needs 'Bullet Vote' In Downstate Assembly Race

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill.—Billy Jones, state president of the NAACP, has a "fighting chance"

able to take advantage of the hedging and even warlike proposals of Douglas and other Democrats.

But the fight for peace, democracy and economic security will be at stake in this election. For, a victory by the McCarthyites will be a further setback to the advancement of that struggle.

At this late hour, it is necessary for Communists, progressives and liberals to put aside all their misgivings and participate actively in the voting and in helping to get out the vote. By direct participation in the elections on Tuesday, Nov. 2, it will be possible to help shape the new coalition of the people to decisively defeat reaction in 1956.

to be elected to Illinois Legislature next Tuesday.

If he wins, he will be the only Negro member from anywhere in the state outside of Chicago. His victory would also bring into Springfield a dynamic fighter for civil rights.

James, a prominent East St. Louis attorney, is handicapped here by the fact that he appears on the Republican ticket in a district which has the strongest Democratic tradition of any in the state.

TWO Democrats running for the state House of Representatives, Rep. Alan Dixon and Rep. Frank Holten, are considered assured of election. Thus, with three to be elected, Jones is actually out to beat the other Republican candidate, Rep. Otis Miller.

Jones is the only Negro candidate in the contest for the legislature in 49th District. This is also the only undecided contest in the state where the issue is one of increasing Negro representation in the state assembly.

Jones is eager to lead a fight in the Legislature on much-needed civil rights legislation, particularly an FEPC law.

"Then also, Southern Illinois is as bad as Mississippi in some respects," he told The Worker.

JONES outlined a program of legislation for ending job discrimination, for stronger laws against housing segregation, for a series of laws which would stop discrimination in hospitals.

"It is still an every day occurrence in Illinois," he said, "for a Negro to be refused even emergency treatment in a hospital while his life's blood is ebbing away."

Although the other Republican candidate, Otis Miller, is currently wooing votes among Negroes, he has never introduced or fought for any civil rights legislation. Miller is also working for the straight statewide Republican ticket, headed by Joseph T. Meek.

With some 40,000 to 50,000 votes to be cast in the senatorial district next Tuesday, the Negro

vote is important since it could run as high as half of the total. According to Jones, there are 26,000 registered Negro voters in the city of East St. Louis alone.

The election picture, however, has been confused by the failure of the labor movement to give support to Jones along with the two Democratic candidates. Supporters of Jones are thus compelled to call for a "bullet vote" whereby a vote for just one candidate instead of three, gives Jones, in effect, three votes.

Backers of Jones stated that only by giving him a "bullet vote" can the district voters send three legislators to Springfield who will fight for the people's program.

### RAPS IKE

WASHINGTON (FP).—Pres. Joseph Beirne of the Communications Workers (CIO) in the Oct. CWA News punctured the ballooning myth of the popularity of Pres. Eisenhower and called on Democrats to place the responsibility for the misdeeds of the 83rd Congress where it belongs, squarely on the President's shoulders.

### BACKS HASTIE

CHICAGO (FP).—Appointment of the nation's leading Negro jurist, William H. Hastie, to fill the vacancy in the U.S. Supreme Court is urged by Pres. Ralph L. Helstein of the United Packinghouse Workers (CIO).

### 'NOSINESS'

EL PASO, Tex. (FP).—Angered by Atty. Gen. John B. Shappard's intervention in a labor dispute on the side of the employer, the Texas Federation of Labor executive board accused him of "nosiness."

### EXPOSES PAY CUT PLOT

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (FP).—Vice Adm. Ross T. McIntire (U.S.N. ret.) former physician to the late Pres. Roosevelt, is credited with exposing a plot by the Eisenhower administration to cut the pay of hundreds of civil service workers at the San Diego naval air station.

## CIO Packers' Head Urges Negro Judge for High Court

CHICAGO, Oct. 26 (FP).—Appointment of the nation's leading Negro jurist, William H. Hastie, to fill the vacancy in the U.S. Supreme Court was urged here by Ralph L. Helstein, president of the CIO United Packing House Workers.

In a wire to President Eisenhower, Helstein said Hastie, now judge of the Court of Appeals for the third circuit, "combines all the necessary qualities and experience" for a post on the high court and "at the same time happens to be an outstanding symbol of the best accomplishment of the Negro people in this country."

The vacancy was created by the death of Justice Robert H. Jackson.

Hastie's appointment, said Helstein, "would make a major contribution to the quality of that bench and at the same time would furnish a timely reaffirmation, by deed rather than mere words, of our nation's principles of equality."

### Wires President



HELSTEIN

C. B. Baldwin, national secretary of the Progressive Party, yesterday urged President Eisenhower to appoint one of this country's leading Negro attorneys to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Baldwin's telegram to the President is given below:

"On behalf of the Progressive Party, I want to urge that you appoint one of this country's outstanding Negro attorneys to the vacancy on the Supreme Court occasioned by the death of Justice Jackson. Such an appointment would give long overdue recognition to the sixteen million Negro citizens of our country and would indicate to the people of the U. S. and the people of the world a determination to provide equal justice to all and to eliminate all types of discrimination against the Negro people who have contributed so much to the economic and cultural development of our country."

# Vote Tuesday, Nov. 2!



# LABOR SET TO KAYO IVES; ALP PACES NEW DEAL DRIVE

## The New York-Harlem Edition Worker

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### Lady with a Torch

By AUGUSTA STRONG

I WAS none too happy last week, at the prospect of joining the 500,000 Americans who annually take the boat out to Bedloe's Island in New York Harbor to visit the French sculptor's massive Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World.

There the pennies of the school children of the last century have helped erect the symbol of our national worship of freedom, and the most famous of our national monuments.

The memory of my visits there as a child was blurred, and a later visit there with sightseeing friends from the midwest remained a memory of stiff and sore muscles.

An anniversary observance had been announced by the Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, saluting the lawyers who have defended many victims of unjust deportations. Then for many years I had read of the group of women who annually honor the poetess, Emma Lazarus, who in the late 1800s took on her shoulders the cause of the new immigrants to America.

SHE was a writer of classic verse, a translator of Goethe and Heine, a friend of Emerson—a defender of the rights of the Jew.

Joseph North is on vacation. His column, Assignment USA, will be resumed on his return.

ish people. As school children we had committed to memory her lines engraved on the statue:

"Here at our sea-washed, sunset gates shall stand  
A mighty woman with a torch,  
whose flame  
Is the imprisoned lightning, and  
her name  
Mother of exiles. . ."

As a parent, I felt it my duty to take my children to this historic shrine.

Our ship was crowded, with everyone at the rails as we set out for the 2,950-yard crossing from the Battery. Just a few feet from shore a cool, fresh wind met us, blowing away the stale smoke, dust, and humid odors that fill the lungs in the city.

THE harbor was beautiful to behold. New York, as we moved away from it, looked like an architect's model, with the spire of the Empire State Building a fragile spear of light high in the sky. None of the buildings looked crowded, except for the little clump at Wall Street. Lower Brooklyn and Coney Island slumbered to the right, and Staten Island, quiet in the haze.

In front of us were the Narrows, a smooth glittering exit to the Atlantic Ocean—to the rest of the world. Now a large steamer was disappearing through them.

I thought how these Narrows were no longer a gateway, through which poured at one time many of the 14,000,000 foreign born people who have helped

(Continued on Page 11)

By MICHAEL SINGER

WITH ALL the straw polls and political pulse-taking reports indicating a sweeping people's victory against Republican reaction at the statewide polls next Tuesday, the labor movement called on the people for a record turnout to drive the Dewey regime out of Albany, and to send friends of labor to Congress from this state.

Union leaders in CIO and AFL alike, warned their members to keep up the pressure against the Dewey-Ives camp until the very last polling hour.

The Daily News and Daily Mirror polls despite their reactionary and pro-McCarthy publishers, indicate that the anti-Republican tide may be as high as 400,000 plurality votes for the Democratic ticket.

Most observers now say that only a last-minute political miracle can reverse the trend.

LABOR, the Negro people, the small farmers, consumers and small businessmen, ground down by unbearable taxation, faced by a mounting jobless spiral, fed up with McCarthyism and red-baiting, yearning for peace and an end to the cold war, and appalled by the Dewey ruthlessness towards school, housing and social welfare needs, are apparently ready to deliver a crushing blow.

Throwing ethics and morality to the political winds, Republican gubernatorial candidate Sen. Irving M. Ives and his campaign aides, are resorting to a frenzied Nixon-McCarthy red-baiting smear drive against their opponents. Having failed to stem the anti-Republican tide with 25-year-old tales of pier lease scandals, alleged Polish mine frauds, stock manipulations, and other campaign gimmicks, the GOP is digging into the McCarthy barrel for a last-round orgy of anti-Communism.

Gov. Dewey, the brain-truster in the Ives camp, bombarded the air and video waves last week with charges that Harriman's vote in the District of Columbia Democratic primary in 1950 for presidential delegates, had violated the election law and rendered him ineligible for office.

DEMOCRATS, on the other hand, have reflected demands of the jobless and labor for extended unemployment aids, housing, school and social welfare legislation, without ever coming to grips with other fundamental issues.

In the final phase of the drive, Averell Harriman, Democratic candidate, reflected the Farleyite pressure in the Tammany-dominated machine which runs his campaign. He delivered several red-baiting speeches, toadied to the witchhunting elements in his own camp, and boasted

### Urgent!

We would have preferred this last weekend before the vital 1954 elections to use this space on developments in the campaign and to drive home what needs to be done to defeat reaction.

But we're forced, instead, to use it to advise our readers that we must have an immediate response in our \$60,000 fund appeal from every one of you, so we can be around to let you know the meaning of the election results next week.

We reported last week that in the four weeks of the fund campaign, only some \$6,000 came in, or 10 percent of the minimum goal of \$60,000. We said that this sum was far too slow a pace, and our existence was endangered.

The fact is, as we said in last Friday's Daily Worker, that we must have another \$10,000 by this weekend as the bare minimum to scrape through this week. As of Thursday morning about half of this additional \$10,000 had been raised.

The one thing we can depend upon now to keep going is your immediate response, both as regards your own contribution and your aid in getting others to contribute.

We ask every one of you:

• Bring, wire or otherwise rush your contribution to keep our paper going.

• If you are a shop worker, get your fellow workers and unionists who know what our paper means to contribute, and rush their contributions to us.

• Reach your neighbors, friends, relatives, fellow-members of your organizations, and get their tens and fives to save our paper.

This has to be done NOW if we are to continue to publish! It can be done if everyone pitches in!

Send your contributions to P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N.Y.

Bring them to 35 E. 12 St., 8th floor, N.Y.C.  
The Business Office will be open Saturday and Sunday for your contributions.

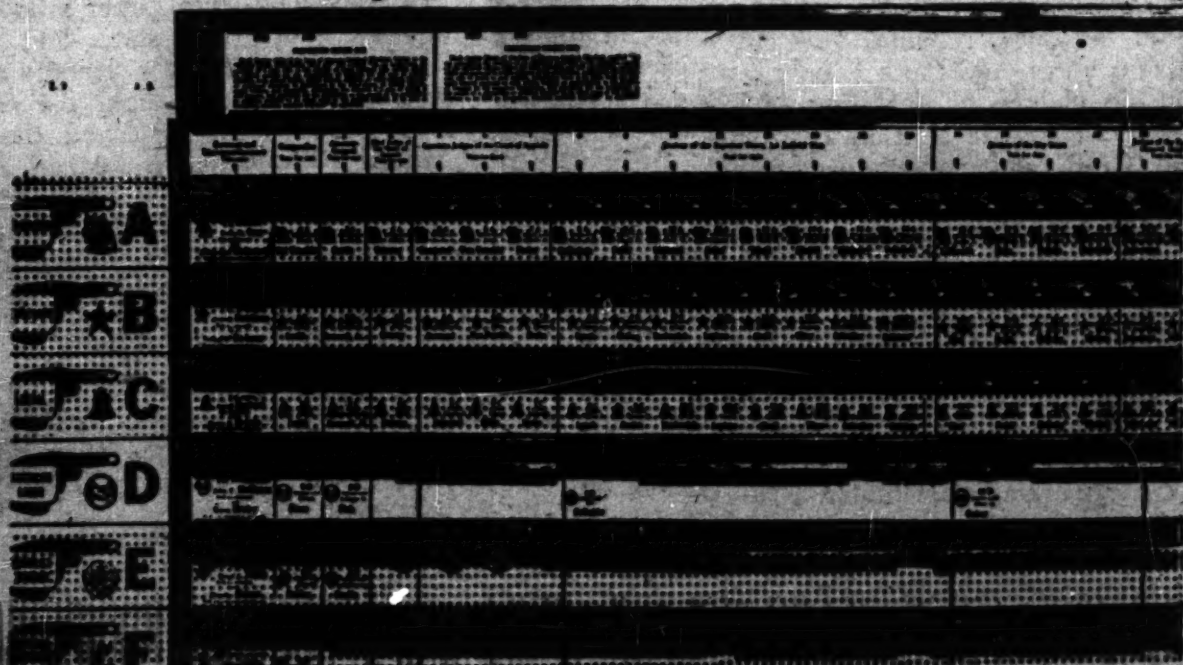
### What An ALP Vote Means

—See Editorial, Page 4

Below is a reproduction of the voting machine you will use Tuesday. Pull down the lever for Row D, thus casting your ballot for the candidates of the American Labor Party. Then vote for other officers for which the ALP is not running candidates. If you live in the 24th Congressional District (Bronx) FIRST pull down the lever on Row G, for Elizabeth Gurley Flynn for Congress.

VOTE  
ROW D

→  
for  
ALP



of his services to the cold-war hysteria against the Soviet Union.

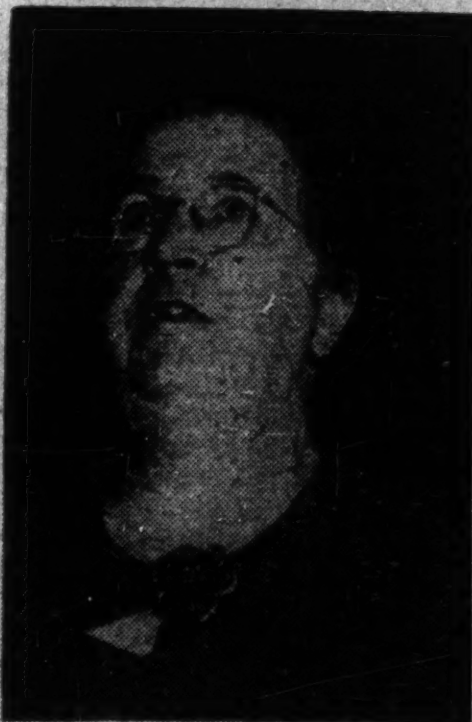
The only party which fought for jobs, peace, civil liberties, a complete rout of McCarthyism, and for Negro representation, was the American Labor Party. In a crucial campaign which required its gubernatorial nominee, John P. McManus, to win a minimum of 50,000 votes for the ALP to remain on the ballot, the party's entire slate—Karen Morley for lieutenant-governor, Ralph Powe, only Negro on a statewide ticket, for comptroller, and George Fish for attorney-general carried the basic issues to the voters.

THEIR TV AND RADIO schedule was the most intensive in ALP history.

Behind the campaign developments themselves, unfolding in press headlines and TV bombshells was another struggle—that of the labor movement to play its rightful leading role against Republican reaction and push forward the most active New Deal candidates in the

(Continued on Page 2)

### Lucky Bronx Voters—



They Can Vote for  
Elizabeth G. Flynn

—See Page 10



# The ALP'ers Stand for Peace

By HARRY RAYMOND

CANDIDATES of the American Labor Party, headed by John T. McManus, the party's choice for governor, brought their hard-fought campaign to a weekend climax

in a series of meetings in the city's five boroughs where they called on ALP workers to canvass voters in the neighborhoods up to the last minute to assure a large vote.

"It is extremely vital," McManus told the rallies, "that we get a minimum of 50,000 votes for the party to remain on the ballot. This party of ours has to stay in the fight for jobs and peace."

"This is an opportunity we lose if we lose our right as a political party. The ALP, the only genuine, progressive, liberal, radical, if you please, political party, faces a fight for its survival."

Joining McManus in the wind-up "get-out-the-vote" drive were Karen Morley, candidate for lieutenant governor, Ralph Powe, candidate for comptroller; George W. Fish, candidate for attorney general, and local candidates for Congress and the state legislature.

MISS MORLEY, an outstanding actress in both the movies and on the stage, said that during her tour with the ALP candidates upstate and through the city she found "the voters questioning more and more the sincerity of the old parties," that there is a broad base for a large ALP vote on Tuesday.

"If you vote for the old parties again this year," she declared, "you tell them, in effect, you hope they will do something about jobs, schools and housing and hospitals. But if you vote American Labor Party, vote Row D, you will let the men in Albany know that

we, the people of New York State, mean business."

"They'll listen. They've got to listen if you vote the way your heart and conscience want you to—in sacred privacy of that voting booth."

POWE, noted civil rights attorney and first Negro in the state's history to be nominated for statewide office, agreed with McManus and Miss Morley that there is no certainty of the ALP getting the 50,000 votes.

"But we can get them if we fight for them, go out to the voters and bring them to the polls," he said.

Speaking at the borough rallies and on TV and in radio broadcasts, Powe told his listeners "peace is at the top of the list in the ALP program because it belongs there." He warned that without peace the forces needed to carry out the Supreme Court decision to end racial segregation in the schools would be crushed.

George Fish, during his cam-



American Labor Party candidates, left to right, Ralph Powe for comptroller; Karen Morley for lieutenant governor; John McManus for governor; George Fish for attorney general.

paign swing through the Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens and upstate neighborhoods, joined with his running mates in predicting great growth for the ALP in the coming period. But he warned: "We need to stay on the ballot to con-

tinue as an official party in the state."

AT EVERY ALP rally, the statewide and local candidates called on the people to take up the fight against Secretary of State Dulles plan for a rearmament Western Germany under leadership of Nazi Generals.

"Before you endorse any congressional candidates," McManus declared, "you should find out where he stands on renazification of West Germany. This is an issue that has come sharply to our attention. Unless you move you'll be confronted with another war. We are the only party which dared to inject the issue of peace and jobs into this campaign."

The ALP candidates outlined this program for jobs for New York State's 600,000 unemployed:

- A low rent housing program of 70,000 units annually.
- Construction of 50 new schools each year in New York City.
- A state-wide program of public works.
- Increase of minimum wages from 75 cents to \$1.25 an hour.
- Extend unemployment benefits from 26 to 39 weeks, increase benefits to \$40 a week, extend coverage to all workers, repeal the Hughes-Brees Law and "merit rating."
- Increase personal income exemption to \$1,000.
- Opening of East-West trade with the Soviet Union and China. This, the ALP estimates, would mean jobs for 175,000 workers in New York State alone.

## Help Get Out the ALP Vote!

- 1—Make sure you and your family vote for American Labor Party candidate for Governor, John McManus. The life of the ALP depends on its getting 50,000 votes for this post.
- 2—Visit, phone or drop a quick note to your relatives, friends, neighbors, fellow-unionists, members of your organization urging they be sure to vote ALP, Row D.
- 3—Volunteer your services at local ALP headquarters to aid in reaching all enrolled ALP voters and others who can be won for the Row D vote.
- 4—Volunteer for duty as an ALP pollwatcher on Election Day.

## Nov. 2 to See Change in N. Y. Congressional Delegation

By MAX GORDON

Democrats are certain to take one seat away from GOP congressmen in New York State, will probably take another five, and have an outside chance in an anti-GOP sweep, to win still another or three.

Right now, the lineup is 27 Republican congressmen, and 16 Democrats.

The one certain seat to be wrested from the GOP is Rep. Jacob J. Javits' district, the 21st, in Washington Heights-Inwood. Javits won because he had Liberal Party designation, and captured many Democratic votes on the Liberal Party line. This year the Liberal Party is backing the Democratic nominee, Herbert Zelenko.

The American Labor Party, in line with its policy of assisting in development of coalition movements against reaction, is running no nominee against Zelenko. On the basis of even the 1952 party votes, the GOP nominee would lose by 25,000 in such a lineup.

Republicans have pinned their hopes on the 6th district in Queens to recoup this loss. Here, Rep. Lester Holtzman, Democratic-Liberal, won over his GOP opponent by 300 votes in 1952. The GOP has named a popular Republican with a liberal reputation, State Sen. Seymour Halpern, to wrest the seat from Holtzman this year. However, it should be noted the ALP, running independent, polled some 4,000 votes in 1952. This year, it has no nominee and has merged with the coalition to block a GOP victory. This, plus the general trend against the GOP, may keep the seat for Holtzman.

The probable Democratic wins over present GOP incumbents are in the Queens 4th district, now represented by Rep. William H. Bosch; Brooklyn's 12th district, currently held by Rep. Francis E.

Dorn; Bronx 25th, now held by Rep. Paul Fino; and Erie County's (Buffalo) 41st and 42nd, held by Reps. Edmund P. Radwon and John Pillion.

In each of these districts, a shift of 10,000 votes or less will defeat the GOP nominee. In view of the GOP state sweep two years ago and the anti-GOP trend today, such a shift is entirely likely in these areas.

Not in every case would a Democratic victory in these districts mean an advance for the forces of labor and their allies. In the Queens 5th, for instance, the Democratic nominee, William Kerwick, attended the recent banquet for McCarthy henchman Roy Cohn, and presented a plaque to Cohn. The ALP nominee in this district is Donald M. Long.

Among the possible upsets of Republicans is the race in the 17th District of Manhattan, represented by the arch-reactionary Frederic R. Coudert. A vigorous campaign has been conducted by the Democratic nominee, Anthony Akers, who has wide backing in labor and liberal circles. Rep. Coudert won the election by little more than 20,000 votes, so a shift here of something more than 10,000 will defeat him.

A serious defeat for labor, and for all progressives, was the failure to eliminate McCarthyite Rep. James G. Donovan in Manhattan's 18th district. Donovan, nominally a Democrat, has the official designation of both major parties. Failure to eliminate him resulted, first, from the tragic death of former Rep. Vito Marcantonio, who was primed to defeat him in the election.

Following Marcantonio's death, however, progressives failed to give effective backing to Donovan's Democratic primary opponent,

Casper Citron, who lost by a few hundred votes in the official count. This failure was due both to a wrong slant on the effectiveness of primary struggles and an incorrect estimate of the power of anti-Donovan feeling in the area.

American Labor Party candidate in the district is Frank Wedl, former president of an AFL painters union local.

In the Queens 4th district, though incumbent Rep. Henry Latham (Rep.) won by nearly 50,000 votes, an unusually spirited campaign has been conducted by his Democratic nominee, Thomas A. Dent, who wrested the nomination from the machine. Dent is handicapped by the fact that the Liberal Party named his Democratic organization opponent, Robert N. Rose, against him. But the independent Democrat is counting on a big influx of voters, mostly Democrat, plus the political trend to score the upset.

Labor is also battling strongly in Westchester's 27th district to defeat another arch-reactionary McCarthyite, Rep. Ralph Gwinn. Its candidate, John R. Harold, is a labor attorney. Gwinn won by 30,000 votes, and there is only an outside chance of defeating him. But with a wide shift away from the GOP, and an expression of wide anti-Gwinn feeling among Republicans, it can happen.

An uncertain quantity is the 15th district, taking in Staten Island and part of Brooklyn. This district went Republican by 27,000 votes in 1952, the first election after it was created. But whether the GOP will hold its majority in largely working-class Staten Island this year is a question.

Aside from the possible changes, the outstandingly pro-New Deal congressmen—such as Abraham

(Continued from Page 1)

campaign. That fight reached its climax at the State CIO convention in Albany last month when 1,200 delegates acclaimed Rep. Franklin D. Roosevelt as labor's favored candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination. Virtually every section of the labor movement sought to influence the Democratic leaders to name FDR, Jr.

When the Democratic leaders, after a bitter floor battle, and overriding the obvious sentiments of a majority of the delegates, steamrolled Harriman into the nomination, labor was embittered. Only the pressure of labor and the people forced the DeSapio machine to place Roosevelt on the ticket as candidate for Attorney-General.

THE RESENTMENT by labor, particularly the State CIO, at the high-handed dictatorial rejection of their candidate, and the frustration over the Democratic machine line which seemed to be "snatching defeat from the jaws of victory," created an initial vacuum in the Democratic campaign. Labor was apathetic to Harriman, angry at the belittling role it was asked to assume, unable to break the campaign-policy grip of the die-hard politicians.

An indication of labor's attitude was that of the CIO Transport Workers Union, which called on Ives and Harriman "to speak up on the transit issue."

But the fearful unemployment crisis and the mounting temper of the rank-and-file voter throughout the state eventually made themselves felt in the Democratic camp. In the last stage of the drive Harriman was conferring with CIO and AFL leaders, was making a special tour of key unionized industrial areas, was devoting much time to assure labor that the campaign pledges for jobs, aid, and

## about n. y.

by michael singer

social insurance would be his "first order of business" after election.

Throughout the campaign there was the insistent, albeit subdued note, struck at the State CIO convention by Michael J. Quill, TWU leader, of the need for a Labor Party to end the political machine rule in the state. At various press conferences Quill reiterated the impatience of labor's rank and file at continually being forced to accept hand-picked candidates and policies.

In addition to electing a governor, lieutenant-governor, comptroller and attorney-general, the voters—2,461,888 registered in New York City and 1,026,720 upstate—will elect

One Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals; three Associate Judges, all elected for 14-year terms; 58 state senators of which 25 are from New York City, for two-year terms; 150 Assemblymen of which 65 are from New York City, for two-year terms; 43 congressmen of which 22 are from New York City for two-year terms; and 10 Supreme Court justices for 14-year terms.

A political reporter for a pro-Ives paper who has been touring the state and writing analyses show a strong anti-Republican current, told his colleagues that he underplayed the stories. He said that if he had actually written of the powerful antagonisms against the GOP, state and national, which he observed in his trips, "I'd have sounded like a Democratic tub-thumper."

The atmosphere at GOP headquarters in the Hotel Roosevelt is solemn, even funeral. Most of the campaign officials have given up, though few will say so officially. Only Ray Ghent, press agent for the State Committee, sounds as if he means it when he predicts an

(Continued on Page 3)



# World of Labor The Louisville Story

## N.Y. Labor United for Defeat of Eisenhower

"A DOG CAN'T Vote but you can! Vote on Nov. 2." The above headlines, along a picture of a dog, are spread across the current issue of Advance, official paper of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. Below are the familiar remarks of Secretary of Defense Charles Wilson comprising unemployed to dogs.

The Advance is typical of the 15,000,000 circulation labor press generally, and much of the campaign material distributed by unions. They all played up the dog story. Of necessity, in their effort to have an influence on the campaign, the unions seized the opportunity to introduce what amounts to a "class" spirit into it, and, thereby arouse the workers to the importance of the balloting on Nov. 2.

Until then, the campaign for the most part, has been pretty much sparring and debating between the politicians of both parties on issues that either didn't really touch the people. Or they shadow-boxed on foreign policy in a manner that showed little distinction between them on the vital question of peace.

**WILSON'S REMARKS** touched off a stream of pressure from labor, to which many candidates were forced to yield, that brought out before the country that we have a government of economic royalists, who still think much like Queen Atoutette thought, and from them there can be no hope for an anti-depression program, tax relief, improved unemployment insurance, a real low-cost housing program and a realistic wage minimum. Those are the questions that have been decisive in the now quite evident shift of much support from the Republicans to the Democrats.

Labor throughout the country has been actually forced into the difficult position of putting pressure on the party of its choice, the Democrats, and even fighting reactionaries within it, while at the same time directing main fire for the defeat of Republican reaction at all costs. The consciousness of that role varies in localities or states, but we see elements of it quite generally.

Labor's influence in the New York election reflects much of what we see in the country generally. For the first time, the gubernatorial movement is practically unanimous in its endorsement of the Democratic ticket. This is especially apparent from the fact that the Republicans in their effort to rig up some sort of "labor committee" found a handful of individuals that few ever heard of, who cannot even speak for their own local groups.

But this unanimity does not necessarily reflect a high enthusiasm for Averell Harriman, the gubernatorial candidate. As is well known, the CIO as a whole and some of the major sections of the AFL in the state, fought very hard for Franklin Roosevelt, Jr., for the gubernatorial spot and for a trade unionist for the second or one of the other state posts. Labor's campaign for this type of ticket indicated the highest level of political independence yet demonstrated by the unions in the state. The de-

feat of the Roosevelt-labor candidacy demonstrated that the forces (among them the Farleyites) who rather lose than yield to labor influence, are still the stronger.

Nevertheless, despite the bitterness and anger in much of the labor movement over the ticket chosen, labor gave it unanimous endorsement. This is because the paramount objective, understood here as all over the country, is defeat of the Eisenhower-Dewey-Ives forces—a step that is imperative if the basis is to be laid for a real victory in 1956.

This should be remembered, when, as now seems likely, Harriman will be elected over Ives. The issue is not so much whether Harriman is "better" than Ives, as the urgency of defeating the latter and his entire ticket.

**IN THE LIGHT** of these facts, it is unfortunate that some unions in New York that showed enthusiasm and lively activity for Roosevelt's nomination, are not overworking themselves for the ticket they endorsed. This is a mistake because in the first place, their members will not sit at home; they'll come out to vote for the defeat of Ives and, in the second place, the whole congressional ticket is at stake.

That those who wanted Roosevelt and a labor man nominated were right, is clearly demonstrated by the type of campaigning Harriman has been conducting. It was hardly the type to stir

(Continued on Page 5)

By MAX GORDON

At just about the time that June 26 blended into June 27, a man stopped his car in front of a darkened new home in Rone Court, village of Shively, a middle-class suburb two miles out of Kentucky's Louisville. He asked a police officer stationed before the

house whether anything had happened yet. Receiving a negative answer, he drove off.

Twenty minutes later, a bomb exploded, and the home was demolished.

The man was John Y. Hitt, publisher of the Shively Newsweek, a local sheet which had been agitating against Negroes moving into the neighborhood, as well as against integration generally.

Just a couple of weeks before the bombing, a local character named Millard Grubbs had organized a chapter of the White Brotherhood, a national group fronting for the Ku Klux Klan with headquarters in Atlanta. Grubbs had used Hitt's sheet as a recruiting medium.

**THE BOMBED HOME**, as you have guessed, belonged to a Negro, the first to move into Shively. He was Andrew E. Wade IV, a young ex-GI, who is in the electrical contracting business with his father.

It had been bought, at Wade's request, on May 10th by two friends, Carl and Anne Braden, whom Wade had gotten to know through activity in the local Progressive Party. On May 14th, Wade bought it from the Bradens and moved in. On May 15th, local racists burnt a cross outside of the house and fired six shots into it. One shot, from a 22-calibre rifle, narrowly missed one of the occupants.

Hitt's sheet, agitating the neighborhood to action, had urged: Do something to stop this thing now; or suffer the consequences.

As a result of the attacks, a



The burning of this Negro home in Cicero was a similar act of violence to the bombing of the Wade home in Louisville but now they're trying to frame the victims of the violence in Louisville.

Wade Defense Committee was set up. It was headed by C. E. Tucker, a courageous Negro lawyer and minister. As head of the Kentucky Bureau of Negro Affairs, Tucker had become known for his unyielding attitude toward jimcrow in every form.

The Bradens were members of this defense committee, as were a number of other Louisville Negroes and whites. Wade asked the Committee to provide volunteers to protect his family while he was

at work. Among the volunteers was a young white teamster, Vernon Bown, who worked nights and was able to spend his days at the Wade home.

**FOLLOWING** the bombing, the committee continually pressed the local authorities, including commonwealth attorney A. Scott Hamilton, for action in finding the culprits. As the local press has pointed out, Hamilton did not even take

(Continued on Page 14)

## Clardy Says: 'Joe Is My Kind of S.O.B'

By WILLIAM ALLAN FLYNT

"I'VE MADE a mistake in arranging this meeting with you pot lickens . . . you guys may think Joe McCarthy is a S.O.B. but he is my kind of s.o.b." so said Republican Congressman Kit Clardy to a delegation of union officials from UAW-CIO who went to ask him what he could do to get jobs for them.

Clardy told newsmen how he recalled being in East Lansing in 1937 when Michigan College students threw UAW-CIO organizers into the Red Cedar River. He said: "I was proud of those kids. They should also have tossed into the river the then governor, the late Frank Murphy."

This is the Congressman whom organized labor, AFL, CIO, independent unions, the Negro people, the Democratic Party, ministers, farm groups, have set as a target for defeat here on Nov. 2. He is a member of the House Un-American Activities Committee and recently headed a witchhunt in this GM dominated town that resulted in more than a dozen workers losing their jobs and a reign of terror being unleashed against progressive workers by goons.

**IN 1934** Clardy was removed from the Michigan Public Utilities Commission by the late Governor William Comstock. He was removed for "misfeasance, malfeasance, gross wilful and habitual neglect of duty." He sidetracked demands when he was chairman of the Commission for lower electric, gas and phone rates in favor of the utilities companies big profits. He was fired on 11 counts and appealed it to the Michigan Supreme Court which ruled that it was the governor's duty to fire him.

Clardy was appointed in 1937 as chairman of the Michigan Pub-

lic Utilities Commission by the then governor Wilbur B. Brucker. Brucker is at present general counsel to C. E. Wilson, Defense Secretary and former president of General Motors.

Brucker in 1936 ran for U. S. Senator. His petitions it was discovered were circulated by an outfit known as the Wolverine Republican Club. Later a Grand Jury investigating the murderous, anti-Communist, anti-labor, anti-Negro, Black Legion charged that the Wolverine Republican Club was a front for the Legion.

**CLARDY RECENTLY** has carried through and continues to attack the UAW-CIO. Over 70,000 workers are in his Congressional district who are members of the UAW-CIO. They are centered in Flint, Lansing, Owosso.

Clardy the "Junior model McCarthy" fired a broadside at the UAW and its leaders when they were coming out in support of the Square D strikers.

Robert Carter, UAW regional director in reply to Clardy's "demand that UAW leaders should have told him "who were Communists" in the union," said

"The UAW-CIO long ago predicted that Republican Representative Kit Clardy would attempt to run for re-election without discussing the real issues in the campaign. We have been trying in vain to get Clardy to answer some questions regarding his votes in the 83rd Congress to kill improvement of unemployment compensation coverage for workers, to give away of Michigan's share of the oil tidelands, the cut taxes for the rich, to turn over the public's investment of 12 billion dollars in atomic energy to the private utilities. Instead Representative Clardy drags his campaign back to the level of the demagogue. The 12 questions he wants to ask me about communism represent another of the Congressman's hunts for cheap

headlines. The 12 questions thrown to the press by Clardy are page torn out of the McCarthy book an attempt by Clardy to sow suspicion and distrust of our union and its officers. Clardy seems suddenly concerned with the idea that the answers I might give to the 12 questions he asked me will harm the innocent.

"Never before has it been apparent that he was concerned over guilt or innocence in swinging the red brush at good Americans who oppose him. But I can inform Clardy that the UAW-CIO subscribers to the democratic principle of assuming innocence until guilt is proven. I would have no list of names to hand over to his committee. . . . I think it is, significantly that Clardy posed his 12 questions without naming a place or date where I would have a chance to label them for what they are—a brazen attempt to cover up the issues in the 1954 political campaign in Michigan's Sixth District."

Clardy some days later published a leaflet listing "his enemies" and among them were the leaders of the UAW-CIO.

**FOR MANY MONTHS** the Flint workers have joined in with the thousands of Ford and Dodge Chrysler workers in helping to mobilize the labor movement to fight for jobs, peace and against McCarthyism.

Clardy brought in his sub-committee of the Un-American Committee to beat back that movement of the workers which menaced General Motors and all the other employers with the strength of its unity and program. Redbaiting was thrown into the picture. Progressive workers were fingered by stool pigeons and General Motors fired them, after goons inside the plant egged on by Clardy's smears attack progressives. Despite a strong position taken

by the International Union against Clardy and his committee the Regional offices of the UAW-CIO dropped the grievances of workers fired due to Clardy's witchhunting.

Thus was Clardy able to render a service to General Motors by temporarily slowing down the mach of the workers by the divisive poison of redbaiting.

Clardy consistently serves GM and Big Business on the legislative front. He voted to give tidelands oil benefits to private interests, voted against public power and public housing. He was absent when the vote came up on increasing appropriations for rural electrification and voted against increasing funds for Veterans Administration for medical, hospital and domiciliary functions. He opposed FEPC.

He has been against aid to public education against raising unemployment insurance. Has been listed as voting wrong on 14 key issues organized labor was fighting for.

This is the record of a shady past, a shameless endorsement of McCarthyism, a record in Congress that's strictly for Big Business. The Democratic Party state organization and the Michigan Federation of Labor, the Michigan CIO have publicly stated that Clardy's defeat is a major concentration for their organizations.

He is opposed by Democratic candidate Don Hayworth who has a farm background and who is conducting a strenuous campaign among the people for Clardy's defeat. He has visited and talked with many hundreds of farmers and working people in the district.

Hayworth says in his platform, "McCarthyism threatens to disrupt our whole government. Your present Congressman has openly supported and practiced McCarthyism. Don Hayworth repudiates McCarthyism."



# The Worker

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## WHAT AN ALP VOTE MEANS

THERE IS LITTLE disagreement among political observers that when the voters go to the polls Tuesday their ballots will reflect a national trend which is emphatically anti-GOP. The trend favors the Democrats because in most states, their candidates offer the only alternative to the GOP-Big Business crowd.

New York State is, of course, no exception to the general trend. Polls taken by the Republican Mirror and the Daily News indicate the defeat of Republican gubernatorial candidate Irving M. Ives. The state-wide Daily News straw poll shows his Democratic opponent, Averell Harriman ahead by 5 to 8 percentage points, indicating a plurality of 200,000 to 400,000.

The trend is based primarily on economic factors. The trend also reflects the people's revulsion against the Eisenhower-Dulles foreign policy, and their hatred of McCarthyism with which the GOP is associated. The workers and working farmers have become firmly convinced that they are faced with a rich man's administration, a Cadillac Cabinet callous to their interests.

IN NEW YORK STATE organized labor is united against the Big Business-Dewey-Ives crowd. This unity and the mounting political activity in labor's ranks accounts in large part for the results of these straw polls and the outlook for a Republican defeat.

Progressive workers feel a deep satisfaction in this electoral outlook. They shared in the hard work of developing united and independent activity by labor against Wall Street's preferred party.

But can progressive-minded workers be satisfied simply with rejection of the Republicans, vitally important as it is?

By no means. Because many leading Democrats, while hammering at unemployment and other economic issues, still cling to cold war policies and are, in the main, silent on McCarthyism—the two crucial issues of the day.

Democratic machine politicians will seek to interpret the election results as a mandate for ALL their policies, including cold war policies and retreats before McCarthyism.

It is obvious that no such mandate is intended by the New York voters, who want not only jobs but peace-time jobs in an atmosphere free of McCarthyism. It is clearly NOT their intention to agree to the arming of the German Nazis and heating up of war tensions in the Middle East by the shipment of arms there.

But in the present electoral situation what is the most effective way to tell the 84th Congress and the next State Administration the demands of the people? It is by a big vote for the one party which has put peace and the struggle against McCarthyism uppermost on its banners. That is the American Labor Party with its ticket headed by John T. McManus for Governor.

New York law requires a political party to receive 50,000 votes for its candidate for Governor—and for Governor only—to remain on the ballot. That is crucial for the American Labor Party and no progressive who cherishes the great work of the ALP and realizes its potential can forget that for one moment.

The ALP must get that minimum—and much more. Under the conditions of the prevailing anti-GOP tide it is perfectly possible for the ALP to get far more than 50,000 and not weaken the objective of defeating the Rockefeller-Dewey-Ives machine. Votes obtained for the ALP will NOT help elect a Republican. Of this the most worrisome can be assured.

BEYOND THE QUESTION of simply continuing the life of the ALP, a substantial ALP vote will demonstrate to the country that there is a bloc of voters who demand an end to the cold war abroad and McCarthyism at home.

Political observers will realize at once that for every person who voted ALP in New York there must be dozens inside the old parties, particularly the Democratic Party, who share the views of the ALP voters but are not yet prepared to break with their parties.

Such a vote, therefore, will strengthen the labor-backed Democrats not only against the Republican reactionaries but also against the Farleyites and Dixiecrats in their own party. Its effect will be quickly felt in both Washington and Albany.

It will stimulate the fight to reverse the Dulles-Eisenhower policy of arming the Nazis and will strengthen the movement for a four-power conference to settle the German question. It will stimulate the fight against McCarthyite repressive legislation.

Finally, it will help speed the struggle for a new political realignment in which labor and its allies will play the leading roles.

Vote ALP—Vote Row D—Vote for the Peace ticket headed by McManus!

# The Cabinet Follies on TV Sponsor a Nazi Wehrmacht

By JOSEPH CLARK

FOREIGN POLICY entered the election campaign with a bang last Monday when a new TV show, the Cabinet Follies, hit the airwaves. President Eisenhower was the emcee and John Foster Dulles the star performer. Though it didn't have any commercials,

the show's backer was a well-known firm headed by Charles (bow wow) Wilson. He too participated.

Just a week before the elections the first Cabinet meeting ever put on TV was an effort to sell the London and Paris agreements to rearm West Germany as a triumph for the Administration's foreign policy.

The Cadillac Cabinet performers didn't rehearse too well because Agriculture Secretary Benson who was supposed to ask a key question forgot his lines. There was a pause in the middle of the show and Dulles, looked pointedly at Benson and said:

"Now, of course, somebody may wonder how the Soviet Union is . . ."

At which point Benson remembered he was supposed to ask that question, so without paying any heed to the above line by Dulles tried to recite his original lines:

"I'd like to hear how Mr. Dulles feels if the Soviet Union will react to the Paris agreement particularly?"

Now these were very important lines in the show because at this point President Eisenhower chimed in with his prepared text:

"I agree with you he ought to tell us the story about that."

With that profound remark circulating on the 17-inch to 24-inch screens throughout the country the camera flashed back to Dulles and he said with the grin of a Cheshire cat:

"Well I would say that I feel pretty confident that the Soviet Union doesn't like what's going on—perhaps that's an understatement of the day."

BUT Dulles didn't realize what part of his sentence is the understatement. He thought it's the part which implies that the Soviet Union won't like a wehrmacht. But what's really the understatement or more correctly, the misstatement of the day, is the implication that ONLY the Soviet Union won't like the rearmament of the German Nazis.

The people of France have shown again and again they don't want the revival of the Wehrmacht. The right wing West German trade unions by a near unanimous vote at their annual congress two weeks ago voted against the London agreement to rearm West Germany.

And what about the American electorate? Can the administration be so sure that a policy of putting guns in Nazi hands will win votes on Nov. 2? Millions of American families had a personal stake in the war against German fascism. Over 300,000 Americans died on the battlefields of that war. The Veterans hospitals are still filled with the victims of that war.

Millions have not forgotten the gas ovens and the concentration camps. Indeed it is a measure of the weakness of the Democratic Party campaign that it has given bi-partisan support to the Eisenhower-Dulles policy of rearming the West Germans. As a matter of fact the emcee who started that business was a President by the name of Truman.

IT IS ironic that the Paris agreement for rebuilding the Wehrmacht came at the very time when agreement was reached for a joint American-Soviet-British-French United Nations resolution on disarmament

discussions. In this regard, Vishinsky told the United Nations that a rearmament of Germany menaces the success of the disarmament discussions. But significantly, as New York Times correspondent Thomas Hamilton put it (Oct. 26):

"During most of his two-hour-and-forty-minute speech, Mr. Vishinsky emphasized the new possibilities of agreement on disarmament and the prohibition of atomic weapons as a result of a recent Soviet concession."

At the same time the Soviet UN delegate pointed out that the rearmament of West Germany was incompatible with the disarmament proposals agreed on by Britain, France and the Soviet Union. He noted that the restored Wehrmacht would be "under the command of Hitlerite generals bent on revenge."

THAT keen and well informed observer of world affairs, the former Foreign Minister of the Spanish Republic, Del Vayo, now foreign editor of The Nation, points out (Oct. 23) that rearming the Germans would repeat the folly of the period between World War I and II. Del Vayo writes:

"It is as if the whole period between the two world wars has been expunged from time. There can be only one explanation for this astounding amnesia; the current anti-Communist obsession, the hatred of Russia and the fear of Communist China, has proved stronger than memory or reason."

And Del Vayo goes on to show how the German General Staff survived after World War I to build the Wehrmacht for World War II.

That same General Staff is already being used by the U. S. military.

(Continued on Page 13)

# Labor Urges All-Out Drive To Beat GOP - Big Business

By ROB F. HALL

LABOR speaking through CIO, AFL and railroad and independent union leaders crowned an intense six weeks of electioneering with an appeal to the voters to go to the polls on Tuesday to defeat the GOP - Big Business crowd, and elect a Congress responsive to labor's needs.

James L. McDevitt, director of the AFL's LLPE said the "big issue" is the failure of the Eisenhower administration to cope with growing unemployment. "The kind of action the voters want," McDevitt told the AFL News-Reporter, "includes reduced taxes for low-income families, a broad housing program, federal aid to education, higher unemployment compensation, a more realistic minimum wage, and a broad recovery program."

And he might have added another "big issue"—McCarthyism, the hatred of which will prompt millions of voters to cast their ballots against GOP candidates whom they identify with the pro-fascist Wisconsin Senator.

ESPECIALLY marked by labor for defeat were such McCarthyites as Sen. Homer Ferguson and Rep. Kit Clardy of Michigan; Joseph Meek, Rep. Fred Busbey, Rep. Harold Velde and former Rep. Richard Vail of Illinois; Rep. Louis Graham in

Pennsylvania; Rep. Charles Kersten in Wisconsin; Sen. Thomas Kuechel of California; Henry Dworshak of Idaho.

Similarly labor was concentrating on the election of candidates who because of their outspoken defense of labor and their opposition to McCarthyism had been made the special target of Vice-President Richard Nixon at the throttle of the GOP's election machinery.

Both the CIO and AFL publications reflected labor's confidence that the balloting Nov. 2 would prove a well deserved rebuke to the GOP and the "do-wrong, giveaway" 83rd Congress. The AFL News-Reporter said a majority of straw polls indicated the Democrats would win control of the House and possibly the Senate. This was confirmed in a last minute survey by the U. S. News and World Report, a conservative journal, which predicted the Senate would go Democratic by two to five seats and the House by 30 or more.

AND it was this anti-GOP trend which in the last days of the campaign accounted for much of the election-eve fireworks. In unceasing desperation, the GOP's Nixon hit out wildly at what he called the "left wing" of the Democratic Party and cited by name such labor-supported candidates as John

Carroll in Colorado, Richard L. Neuberger in Oregon, Joseph C. O'Mahoney in Wyoming, Glen Taylor in Idaho, and Samuel Yorty in California.

This was merely the climax of GOP red-baiting in the last days of the campaign which included such targets as Paul Douglas in Illinois, James E. Murray in Montana, and Robert L. Condon in California (candidate for the House). All of them are labor backed. In New York, Averell Harriman, Democratic candidate for Governor confidently warned his supporters to expect an election-eve attack on him as being somehow subject to "Communist influence."

THE GOP meanwhile continued its efforts, especially in the Midwest, to picture itself as the party of "peace" and during the last week of the campaign came up with two new stunts:

1. A meeting of the Eisenhower Cabinet was televised, in an effort to dramatize the claims of Secretary John Foster Dulles that the Paris agreement on German rearmament was a great "achievement" for U. S. diplomacy.

2. A grandiose promise by Eisenhower in a TV hookup to raise national income to \$500 billion in 10 years and a presidential boast that unemployment was beginning to decline.

Few of the experts, however, (Continued on Page 13)



## An Exclusive Interview

## Press Agent to Sell Same Old Sardine Ride

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

A. A. SCHECHTER took time out from his busy day recently to tell *The Worker* what he intended to tell the public about the transit service as supplied by the New York City Transit Authority.

This was a few days after the New York Times revealed the Authority had engaged Schechter as public relations consultant at \$2,000 a month for an indefinite period. His firm, A. A. Schechter Associates, was hired to perform services in addition to the regular duties of the Authority's public relations director and two aides.

The offices of A. A. Schechter Associates at 17 E. 48th St. appeared more casual in their elegance, more airy light, than the subdued formality of the offices of A. A. Schechter at 250 Park Ave., where the reporter first had sought the expert.

The settee provided for heel-cooling was of the utmost modern design. The vase of white gladioli and russet chrysanthemums facing the visitor was arranged so as to look almost modest.

The young lady, summoned by a receptionist, who wanted to know if Mr. Schechter expected *The Worker*, was, like the furnishings, bright and crisp.

And Schechter himself was found working in shirtsleeves in a small plain office. It was a strictly utilitarian office, as if proudly denoting there was no waste of taxpayers' funds here. Almost the only decorative or inspirational touch was a pair of portraits on one wall.

One was of General Douglas MacArthur. The other was inscribed by the subject of the photograph: "To A. A. Schechter, with



New Lots or Broadway 7th the subways are more crowded, filthier, less frequent, than ever before in New York's history.

most cordial good wishes from your friend, J. Edgar Hoover."

SCHECHTER plunged enthusiastically into the subject of what he conceived his main job as public relations consultant to the Transit Authority would be. He waved aside a question about techniques. Why should he give other firms ideas? But he denied he'd suggested the voices of TV stars be sent over public address systems to urge subway crowds to watch their step. "We may have some of the big names—Arthur Godfrey and others—do safety records for schools—it's being taken up with the Board of Education."

"Now to get back to our main

job," he said. "It's to tell the public why the Authority is doing something." He explained that it was a complicated job the Authority had, riding 5 million riders a day, more than all first class railroads in America combined.

"Those men," he said, alluding to members of the Transit Authority, "are working for nothing." Of course, they could provide all the service in the world. They could "go out as heroes" if they just went ahead providing service. But, he said after letting this startling thought sink in, "they can't lose money under the law." The lines had to be made self-sustaining.

"Naturally," he said, his pale eyebrows puckered in the intensity of this thought, "the guy who lives on Jones Avenue who now waits 10 minutes for a bus, isn't going to like it when they run 50 minutes apart. But if he understands the reason service is being curtailed—"

Here the phone rang. He made suggestions, apparently about a release. Then he turned, affable and with an apology to the interviewer.

"The man on Jones Avenue," he was reminded. "Do you think he's going to mind less waiting 50 minutes if you tell him service has to be curtailed?"

"When I say curtailing it doesn't mean all will be curtailing," Schechter explained cheerfully. "Some man living on some other avenue will have more bus service. Actually, it's not a matter of curtailing but revamping."

HE SEEMED pleased at the word, and repeated it savoringly. If we didn't revamp, he said brightly, the fare might have to go to 20 cents.

He also had a phrase for the major repairs being done on all the old buses. It was the bus service which a lone member of the four-member Transit Authority spoke about when he denounced the hiring of Schechter's firm as a "waste of the taxpayers' money." The member, Harris J. Klein, called the bus service given Queens residents "inexcusably poor," and said, "The hiring of additional public relations counsel . . . does nothing to cure valid protests by the riding public." Leo Casey, director of public relations, has two aides.

Schechter explained that the Authority had inherited a lot of old buses. Twenty percent were in bad shape. They were always being repaired, he said, but "a band-aid was applied." Now the question was "Do you want medication, will you undergo surgery?" Fortunately the phone rang before the reporter had to make a decision, and then it appeared the TA had made it; they settled for surgery.

What about subway riders?

was asked, didn't any beefs come from them? He hadn't looked into letters of complaint, if any were received. There might be a million beefs, he conceded. Apparently it was the stories in Long Island newspapers on bus service which bothered the Authority.

A bit nettled at this seeming unconcern with subway riders as compared with bus riders, the reporter asked if he expected to get around to finding out whether subway riders had made complaints, and offered to provide a few then and there.

Oh, said Schechter, he knew there should be more light; but did any rider ever figure out that the circuit just wouldn't carry larger bulbs? Also he knew extra transit police were needed; that was being taken care of by having the men work 48 instead of 40 hours a week, until others could be added.

"But I don't care about lights or police, speaking just as a subway rider. I haven't heard anyone on the East Side complain about lights or police. They say since paying 15 cents fare they have to wait longer between trains, that's all."

THIS APPEARED most unreasonable to Schechter, apparently. "If you lived in Westchester, you'd have to pay what it costs the New York Central, to take you here," he said.

"But I don't live in Westchester," the reporter began, and was stating firmly she was not interested in whether the New York Central made or lost money when the phone rang again.

On the phone, Schechter soothingly offered: "If you want me to I can ad lib for five or six minutes." If he wrote it out, it means stenographers' time making copies. Ad libbing was no trouble. That disposed of, he turned with fresh arguments to his interviewer.

He reminded her that there used to be a nickel cigar and a \$2 steak dinner too. "Do you know every ride you take on the subway costs 21 or 22 cents? Oh, I may be one or two or three cents off, but about that. Who's going to pay for it?" But he didn't want an answer. It was already law, he said; The Transit Authority had to make the lines pay for themselves.

As for subways, 200 new subway trains were being acquired, but that would not be expense in the long run—nor would it mean more trains in use. Some would be retired, to save repair costs. The trouble was, he said, four of the five million riders used the trains only from 7 to 9 a.m. and 5 to 6 or 6:30 p.m.

"And the help," he said, "doesn't work from 7 to 9 and then go home. No, we have to keep them on eight-hour shifts." There were

15,000 employees, he said. It wasn't like it was buses. "You have to keep the trains running back and forth; there's no place to put them."

His allusion to "the help" called forth a question as to one of his special periods of services to the TA before he was contracted for the present \$2,000 a month indefinite period. From July 1 to Dec. 31 last year Schechter Associates was retained at a cost of \$13,500. And for two or three months last summer the group was hired. Was that during negotiations with the Transport Workers Union? Yes, he said, and he worked with the union officials, too. He admitted that the union had its own public relations advisers, too; it didn't depend entirely on him.

ONE OF THE THINGS he will supervise is the getting out of an "employee company magazine, a house organ, you know, a way of communicating with the employees on changes, schedules and so on."

Asked about what other accounts he had, Schechter mentioned Newsweek and other magazines, but questioned about newspaper accounts, clammed up. He was reminded he now was in a quasi-public capacity. "Yes," he said, "but I don't have to undress. I'm not stealing anything. I didn't seek this thing. They came to me." Asked if the Boston Post was an account, he said it was, not that he had anything to do with the paper editorially; it was strictly promotional. (The Boston Post is a stridently pro-McCarthy paper.)

Schechter was explaining how "we may have to encourage more people to ride subways and buses," in view of the 11 percent shrinkage since the fares went up, when the phone rang again. Then he turned to make one last effort to show even a Daily Worker reporter that reason should prevail and sympathy bestowed on the hard-working Transit Authority members.

"People who rent don't care who collects their garbage just so it's collected," he explained carefully. "But if you owned your own home you'd have to pay for someone to collect it."

"You mean if you tell the public that they'll be satisfied."

Oh, he said, no system was so perfect that everyone would be satisfied. But think of the job those men (TA) had to do. "It's nothing to them personally; what would those men care if they did not make the railroads meet expenses? Why, they're not even Democrats or Republicans. Two were picked by a Republican governor, two by a Democratic mayor. They're taken out of politics."

"And beyond public pressure. That's what annoys people."

"Well," he said, with a farewell shake of the hand, "I hope I've answered all your questions."

## WORLD OF LABOR

(Continued from Page 3)

people. He has been "solving" the job problem with suggestions that more government armament contracts should be dispensed. By implication, this "solution" suggested that we need a more warlike foreign policy and more war contracts. This is hardly an effective appeal for votes.

Thus, it was with relief that unions greeted the opportunity offered by Wilson's remarks, to develop a real discussion on un-

stand and role within elections, the ALP has brought a higher level into the campaign. This is especially true in the current campaign when both parties show no real difference on foreign policy and often the candidates of both boast of their red-baiting as though competing to please Senator McCarthy and Brownell.

Those who have voted progressive, especially for ALP, have no cause to shift on Nov. 2. Harriman does not reflect their position. Only the ALP has a position for peace, against both the Formosa line of arming Chiang Kai-Shek as well as the arming of the Nazis; for the most advanced position against McCarthyism and for civil liberties for all, including Communists; and for the fullest civil rights program.

And no less important is the danger that the ALP would be eliminated as a legal party if it does not get at least 50,000 counted ballots for its candidate for governor—John T. McManus. This would be a tragedy and a victory for those who'd like to wipe progressive-labor influence completely out in the New York political picture. This must not happen!



## The '54 Campaign

employment on the basis of the New Deal vs. Hooverism.

What was above all needed in the campaign was a hard-hitting exposure of Ives' labor record, to tear off his mask as a sort of a middle-of-the-road "friend" of labor. He voted for the Taft-Hartley Law, against minimum wage liberalization or improvements in social security and unemployment insurance, he opposed income tax cuts for workers.

If Harriman wins, as is likely, it will be truly said that he won on the strength of an anti-Eisenhower wave in which the labor movement played a key role.

But in New York state there is also a traditional heavy progressive vote that has for a generation expressed itself mainly through the American Labor Party. Those voters have helped spur the general coalition of labor, the Negro and the more advanced farm and middle class people. But they have just as emphatically expressed the more advanced position on all issues and particularly on peace, civil liberties and civil rights. By its



WHY FOR HEAVEN'S SAKE—ISN'T THAT THE TELLOW WHO WAS AROUND TODAY ASKING FOR A JOB?



BUT JOBS ARE DOWN

# Ike Says Prosperity Lies Around Herbie's Corner

By BERNARD BURTON

WHETHER BY DESIGN or chance, President Eisenhower chose the 25th anniversary of "Black Thursday" to make his pie-in-the-sky speech promising prosperity and all but two cars in every garage. Eisenhower's televised talk to the National Security Industrial Association and Labor Secretary James P. Mitchell's speech the following day were part of the desperate bid to win back voters who had tagged the GOP as the party of depression and giveaways.

Although Eisenhower did not mention the stock market crash of Oct. 25, 1929 which heralded the Great Depression, the anniversary was being noted in newspapers and magazine pieces. The sign in falling employment and stagnant production are here today as they were in those pre-depression days. Eisenhower's speech added another note of similarity with his lavish promises of never ending prosperity.

For, in the midst of similar grim economic signs more than 25 years ago, President Herbert Hoover was also making pollyannish speeches. Shortly before the crash he declared, "We in America today are nearer to the final triumph over poverty than ever before in the history of any land." And less than a month after "Black Thursday" Hoover was to declare: "Any lack of confidence in the economic future or the basic strength of business in the United States is foolish."

But unemployment kept snow-



HOOVER

balling until it piled up to the all-time high of 17 million.

SO WITH EMPLOYMENT falling today, Eisenhower blithely put forward this proposition in his speech: "Certainly we know now

that one such fear—the fear of a paralyzing depression—can be safely laid away."

Then, in an effort to lend substance to his remarks, he interrupted his text to announce that unemployment in October had dropped by 400,000 over the previous month, supposedly dropping well below the three million mark.

The following night Mitchell took to the air in an effort to substantiate the claim. His much-touted talk turned out to be so empty of real substance for the claimed drop in unemployment that most newspapers shamefacedly buried the news of it on inside pages. The N. Y. Times carried it on page 50.

The employment report was released by the Census Bureau and broadcast by Mitchell long before such reports are regularly handed out; ordinarily it would have been released in the first or second week of next month—too late to influence the elections.

EVEN TAKING Mitchell's report at face value it fell short of Eisenhower's claimed drop of 400,000 in unemployment. The best that Mitchell could claim was (Continued on Page 13)

## Republicans Make Last-Minute Bid To Win Negro Voters from Demos

By ABNER W. BERRY

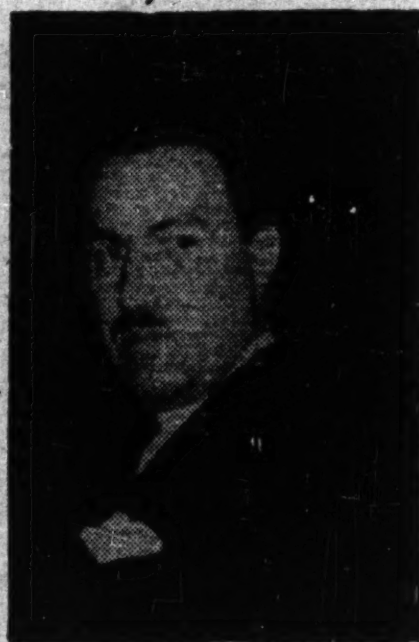
ALL OF the latest surveys and predictions give the Republicans few chances of winning the Negro vote next Tuesday. The Wall Street Journal, last Monday (Oct. 25, 1954), ran a leading article whose theme was crystallized in the headline: "Civil Rights Broadside by GOP Sways Few (Negro Voters) from Democratic Habit."

The WSJ gives as its reason for Negro voters remaining in the Democratic columns "their 20-year habit of voting overwhelmingly Democratic." But there must have been something more than "habit" that brought out the votes. The fact is that in 1936, the year Negro voters left the Republican Party in decisive numbers, marked the high point of union organization by the CIO. The new trade unions in 1936 were a direct reaction to the repudiated policies of Herbert Hoover, who believed, like the present GOP leaders, in "giving business its head"—and the national resources; and let the workers be "bird dogs."

THE Eisenhower Administration has used the President's Executive Power to dress up the jimcrow scenery with a few appointments and with Executive Orders against some of the segregation under federal jurisdiction. But at the same time the Administration, by practically barring the legislative door against any action on fair employment practices bills, left frozen much of the jimcrow that stands between the Negro industrial worker and better paying jobs. The Negro worker knows, despite the praise of Eisenhower by some middle class Negro leaders, that the Republican opposition to FEPC is based on both a state's rights and pro-Big Business position.

A Negro laborer in Boston told the WSJ reporter, "The big fellows at the plant are all Republicans so naturally us little fellows are Democrats." This attitude just about sums up the feelings of a large section of the estimated 2,000,000 Negro voters.

The Republicans are not giving



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up, though. Val Washington, Republican National Committee minorities director, predicted recently that his party would pick up from 10 to 15 percent of the Negro vote in northern cities. Washington is going after this vote with millions of copies of propaganda, the main piece being a reprint of an article by Democratic Representative Adam Clayton Powell, in the October Readers Digest. In that article Rep. Powell credits Eisenhower with having created a "revolution" in race relations during the past two years.

BUT granting that the Eisenhower record as Chief Executive is good, as opposed to that of Eisenhower the GOP leader, the benefits of Eisenhower's actions have not meant any economic advancement for the mass of Negro workers. Even for those Negro workers hired by the U. S. Government, the GOP rule has meant a step backward. For more than 10,000 Negroes have been dismissed from federal em-

ployment by the Administration for "economy" reasons.

While this is the general picture, it is almost safe to predict that in New York state, and especially in New York City, that the Republicans will improve their positions in Negro communities.

These losses, if they do occur, will be by default on the part of the organized labor movement and the Democratic Party. The labor movement, in New York, as well as in other parts of the country, has not made civil rights and Negro representation an outstanding issue in this campaign. Indeed, the Democratic Party, taking a lead from Adlai Stevenson, its leader, seems to have toned down the civil rights issue considerably since 1948. On the other hand Sen. Irving Ives and Rep. Javits, GOP candidates for Governor and Attorney General, respectively, have made records for themselves as legislators, although their party looked the other way.

If the GOP wins more votes among Negroes on Nov. 2, and if the Democrats lose ground, it will have meaning beyond the election campaign. It will denote a weakening of the alliance which has existed for 20 years between the labor movement and the Negro people in a sort of understood sense. Furthermore, it will be evidence that the unity of the Negro people on political issues is cracking. This break-up of a body of progressive voters is more significant than the winning of a few votes.

And the very prospect of this happening should be a signal to the labor movement and to progressive voters generally but especially those in the Democratic Party, to look to their laurels on the issue of Negro rights.

### THE WEEK IN LABOR AFFAIRS

- Mine Journal Comments on Unity Talks
- Warns of GOP Raid on Social Security

AFL-CIO UNITY talks were the target of an editorial in the United Mine Workers Journal. It scoffed at any efforts to achieve unity without the miners and other independent unions, adding these "random thoughts" for "Sliding Scale Walter" Reuther: "1. Mr. Meany will be full-time president of the 'New House of Labor,' namely the AFL; 2. Mr. Meany will be fulltime paid chairman of a new department within the AFL to be called the Committee for Industrial Organization . . . 3. Sliding Scale Walter will be fulltime president of the United Auto Workers—at least until the next UAW convention."

WARNING was issued that the GOP, if it gains control of Congress, will raid the Social Security fund to reduce the public debt. Charge was made by Thomas McCormick, secretary-treasurer of CIO Oil Workers, in an address to CIO Utility Union Convention in Boston.

FIGHT to save jobs of 4,000 New York City transit workers and protect the public from further cuts on subways and buses was launched by CIO Transport Workers Union Local 100. Drive was kicked off with a mass union rally and distribution of 250,000 leaflets in Brooklyn. Union also demanded gubernatorial candidates speak up on the issue.

"BANNER YEAR" in collective bargaining was announced by independent Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union after successful conclusion of 7-week strike against Anaconda Copper and its subsidiary, American Brass. Said Maurice Travis, union secretary-treasurer: "When all the results are in, Mine-Mill will again be among the leaders, if not actually at the top, of unions which this year made a contribution to the stabilization of our economy by taking a lit-

tle more out of the pocket of the boss and putting it where it's badly needed—in the pockets of the workers."

DAVE BECK, AFL Teamsters president, addressing eastern conference of his union in Washington, declared United Mine Workers must be part of any merged labor federation, warned the AFL not to interfere with Teamster organizing efforts and pledged success to the union's drive for two million members.

PRAISE for CIO Textile Union was volunteered by Joseph B. Ely, president of American Woolen Co., now in process of merger with Textron and Robbin Mills. Speaking in Montpelier, Vt., Ely, former governor of Massachusetts, lauded the union for accepting wage reductions, increased work loads and the dropping of certain fringe benefits.

WAGE RAISE was passed up by REO Local 650, CIO United Auto Workers. Local president Emery Thomas said that local had agreed to forego the nickel raise that was due Oct. 1, because of Reo's difficult competitive position.

EMPLOYEE STOCK SHARING is no excuse for a company refusing to bargain with a union of its workers, the NLRB ruled in a three-to-one decision.

BABY DEATHS in California's migrant farm labor camp were blamed by state Health Department on leak of sanitary facilities. One hundred and forty eight children died as a result of diarrhea attacks in 1948 in the big San Joaquin valley camps.

RIGHT TO WORK law was invoked in Mississippi to stop picketing of two projects by an AFL Carpenters Local.

### THE WEEK IN NEGRO AFFAIRS

- GOP Fetes Liberian President
- Anti-Negro Riot in London

AN ANTI-NEGRO riot which occurred in London, England, last August was reported in a special article from London by Ollie Harrington, in the Pittsburgh Courier. Mobs of white Londoners in the Camden Town section, Harrington wrote, attacked West Indian Negroes and bombed and burned one home. No reason was given for the violence. There had been some tensions in some English communities recently because of objections to the increased West Indian migrations to the mother country. These migrations have been due in the main to the exclusion of West Indians from the United States because of restrictions against them in the racist Walter-McCarran Immigration Act.

THERE WERE definite political overtones to the entertainment last week of Liberian President William V. S. Tubman in the White House. The Liberian Chief Executive's visit coincided with GOP efforts to woo Negro voters. Those in attendance at the Tubman dinner included most of the Negro Republican big wigs and appointees. GOP posed as protector of non-white peoples, despite the slaughter in Kenya and the racist aggression in South and South West Africa.

THE BALTIMORE Afro-American cites the special qualifications of Appeals Court Judge William Henry Hastie and calls on President Eisenhower to appoint him to the U. S. Supreme Court. The high court the Afro-

points out, has never had a Negro member. "Appointment of Judge Hastie," the editorial concludes, "would not only rectify this grave omission . . . it would add . . . lustre to Mr. Eisenhower's pledge to appoint persons to higher office without regard to race or color." The Norfolk Journal and Guide ran a similar editorial petition.

SOCIAL SCIENTISTS have formed a group of 44, headed by Alfred McClung Lee chairman of the department of sociology and anthropology at Brooklyn College, to act as expert consultants to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The group will advise on school integration problems.

SHORTS AND Personalities: Students of Alabama State College (Negro) ended five days of demonstrations after president H. Council Trenholm granted them the right to present grievances aimed at obtaining equal educational facilities. President Trenholm termed the students fight against jimcrow conditions, "mob rule." . . . John Clark, Pittsburgh Courier political editor, has a private crystal ball which told him the Republicans will win the House and the Senate. . . . Dr. Percy Julian, the world famous chemist, has had to have guards around his Oak Park, Ill., home after receiving racist threats. . . . The Julian home was the target of racist violence a few years ago. . . .



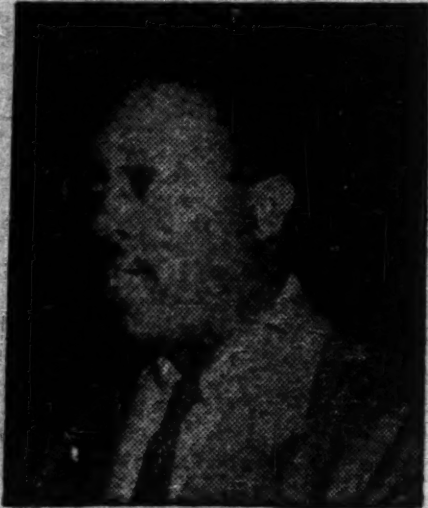
## On the Way

by ABNER W. BERRY

### Prodding Still Needed On Negro Representation

THIS YEAR undoubtedly marks the highest point since reconstruction days of the push by Negro citizens for more representation in government at all levels.

The nation's 16,000,000 Negroes are looking forward to increasing the number of Negroes in Congress by 50 percent—from 2 to 3. All eyes are on the contest in Detroit's 13th Congressional District where Charles E. Diggs, Jr., is the Democratic nominee in an area which has always gone Democratic overwhelmingly. Due to the same pressure which gave



POWE

Michigan a Negro state senator ahead of New York, Gov. C. Mennen Williams has appointed the nation's first County Circuit Court Judge—Attorney Wade H. McCree, Jr. Judge McCree, however, faces a contest for the seat next April when judges are up again for election.

THE COUNTY Circuit Court in Michigan corresponds, roughly, to New York State's Supreme Court as a court of original jurisdiction. For years now Negro and progressive voters of New York have demanded nomination of Negroes to this court by all parties. So far, only the American Labor Party has worked ceaselessly to have this demand fulfilled. Both Democrats and Republicans have pretended not to hear.

This year the demand arose from Negro communities, and from leaders of all parties, for a Negro candidate to be nominated for a state-wide office—Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General or Controller. This, too, was ignored without apology by the Republican and Democratic state conventions. And the same delegates, sitting in Judicial District conventions, refused to honor the demand for a Negro candidate for a single Supreme Court judgeship.

There was much talk in both conventions about "balancing the ticket" with national group representation, but not once were the 1,000,000 New York Negroes thought of as needing representation. They were content to allot to seven percent of the population only one-half of one percent of the political offices.

The American Labor Party, again, as it has done in the past, spotlighted this practice of political juncrow by naming a Negro candidate—Attorney Ralph Powe, the civil right advocate—as its candidate for State Controller. Thus the ALP has given New York voters a chance to express themselves at the polls on the issue of Negro representation in the New York State government.

IN BROOKLYN'S 11th State Senatorial District the Regular Democratic organization refused to nominate a Negro and worked the split the Negro community so as to insure the defeat of a Negro candidate. Here, too, the ALP put up a Negro candidate through which the forces for Negro representation could express themselves.

It has been pointed out that New York City's estimated 900,000 Negro citizens are entitled to three congressmen, four state senators and 11 assemblymen. There are only five Negro assemblymen, one state senator and one congressman—the Harlem Democrat, Adam Clayton Powell.

Following the major party snubs on nominating Negroes to state-wide candidacies, Negro citizens have centered their attention on the demand for appointments of Negroes to high level executive posts. There are 14 executive positions on the Governor's personal staff, 19 state department heads. Negro communities are especially interested in representation on state commissions having to do with banking, insurance and related activities, for the refusal of banks to handle mortgages on Negro property, and of insurance companies to insure Negro risks, except at discriminatory rates, constitutes a growing scandal.

WHEN THE Harlem Affairs Committee, headed by former assemblyman Robert W. Justice, wrote both major party gubernatorial candidates for their attitudes on appointment of Negroes to state executive posts, GOP candidate, Senator Irving Ives, answered that he would appoint without regard to race and color. This was a safe answer, containing no commitment, but recognizing the demand. As of last Wednesday, Averell Harriman, the Democratic candidate had not answered the query at all, although it was received before Oct. 1.

A regrettable feature of this mounting struggle in New York for Negro representation has been the absence of Negro-labor unity in pressing for action on demands. The demand of labor for a trade unionist candidate during the pre-convention period was not joined with the demand for a Negro high level candidate. The Democratic Party leaders, knowing that both the unionists and the Negro voters are out to rid the state of Deweyism by defeating the GOP did not, therefore, feel the full independent force of the combined strength of Negroes and organized labor. Both labor and the Negro people in



DIGGS

New York state got far less than they bargained for as a result.

But as election day draws near, it is clear that a large vote for the American Labor Party candidates will constitute unmistakable insistence on the part of the voters for greater Negro representation. For those who want to follow up the elections by fighting victoriously for both labor and Negro appointments to state executive posts can make their opinions felt, then, by voting Row D' on Nov. 2.

## A Mexican American Star Is Rising in California

LOS ANGELES.

CITY Councilman Edward R. Roybal, Democratic nominee for Lieut. Governor of California, stood before a gathering of his Eastside neighbors.

It was a Tuesday luncheon meeting arranged by the Women's Committee for Roybal. They'd expected about 50 persons. But more than 200 turned out—Mexican-American, Jewish, Negro, Japanese-American voters—and large numbers of men as well as women.

Roybal compared the rise of such community groups in this year's elections with the similar activity of the EPIC (End Poverty In California) campaign in the early 1930's. The EPIC campaign, incidentally, led to the election in 1938 of the first and only Democratic administration in California in the past 50 years.

Roybal's comparison was very apt. He is the first Mexican-American to run for lieutenant governor since Romauldo Pacheco was elected to the office in 1871. This, coupled with his solid pro-labor



ROYBAL

influential Negro community newspaper, linked his campaign with that of three Negro candidates—Horace V. Alexander, Independent Progressive running for secretary of state, Lucius W. Lomax Jr., Democrat running for the state assembly, and Rayfield Lundy, Republican also running for the state assembly.

The same four candidates were endorsed last week by a group of Negro, Mexican-American and other voters who formed a permanent Southside Non-Partisan Committee for Minority Representation.

"Representation of all people can best be served by a substantial minority representation in all leading local and state bodies," said the committee. "We believe in the principle of minority representation as a non-partisan issue. On a non-partisan basis, we can discuss issues with candidates regardless of party label or affiliation."

ORGANIZED labor's participation in Roybal's campaign is another factor that has taken it out of the rut of ordinary Democratic hunting for votes.

The California State CIO Coun-

cil is backing Roybal. So are the Railroad Brotherhoods, and the independent unions. The Southern California District Council of the Int. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union last week reported to its affiliates:

"Roybal is an outstanding labor candidate with a perfect voting record in the Los Angeles city council. In our contacts with him he has been cooperative, helpful and always ready to listen. His election will afford to a substantial proportion of our membership—the Mexican-Americans—their first chance in 78 years for representation in high office."

"Roybal's opponent, Lt. Gov. Harold J. Powers, Republican, is a machine politician, devoted to the Knowland-Nixon apparatus."

THE POLITICS as usual officialdom of the state AFL Labor League for Political Education did endorse the Republican candidates for governor and lieutenant governor, although backing Democrats for nearly all other offices.

But they miscalculated the reaction of the AFL rank and file. The formation of a California AFL Committee for Graves and Roybal was the result. Represented on this are Electricians, Machinists, Building Trades, Lumber Workers, and many more. They have been a decided stimulus to the campaign.

Another result of the LLPE action, was the formation in many districts of United Labor Committees on which AFL members work as individuals with their brothers and sisters from the CIO and independent unions.

Roybal's "political star is in rapid ascendancy," said Fortnight, a conservative San Francisco news magazine, and concluded that "even if he loses, professional observers feel he'll run ahead of his ticket, and candidates who run ahead of their ticket, even in defeat, inevitably take on power in their own party."



### Hashmall Case Compared to A Twenty-Time Violator

The following letter to Governor Lausche was sent by Mrs. Frieda Katz, executive secretary of the Ohio Bill of Rights Conference:

Dear Governor Lausche:

On Sept. 20, 1954, the Akron Beacon-Journal carried a story about the case of Frank Hashmall, which had been editorialized in the Sept. 11 issue of The Nation magazine.

On Sept. 21, 1954, the Akron Beacon-Journal carried a story about the case of William Snowden who gave false information not once but 20 times on applications for truck titles.

The newspaper pointed out the similarity of the charges against these two men as well as the dissimilarity of their sentences. Hashmall is serving five years in the State Penitentiary; Snowden was fined \$50.00! Hashmall falsified his names in order to keep his job because he was blacklisted for his political beliefs. Snowden falsified his name, with intent to defraud, because of the profit motive.

The Akron paper indicated that special consideration was given Snowden because of his two children, one of whom had polio. No consideration has been given to Hashmall's wife and two children, who were dependent on his earnings for their support.

Obviously, one can no longer hide the fact that Hashmall was railroaded to jail because of his political beliefs. The State Supreme Court recognized this when they cut his original sentence of ten years down to five.

We appeal to you to use your good offices to rectify this injustice and return Frank Hashmall to his wife and children as a free man.

The Los Angeles Tribune, an



## TV Views

By Joan Martin

**I**NCREDIBLY enough, one of the best comments on "This Is Your Life," and its emcee, Ralph Edwards, comes from another institution not particularly distinguished for its good taste—I refer to that lively if somewhat morbid gem of New York journalism, the Daily News. As in this case, it is usually informative to listen to the pot calling the kettle to account.

The tabloid's "TV What's On" column points out that some of our most flexible TV satirists have attempted to parody "This Is Your Life." But none has been successful in capturing the true caricature of its emcee, Ralph Edwards. And for the obvious reason: The unctuous emcee he portrays is a parody unto himself.

If there's an ounce of American blood left in your veins, the patriotic columnist declares, it must boil as Edwards manages to bear up so unbearably under the most tragic circumstances of his guests—holding back a sob here or a tear there, in just the wrong places.

"THIS Is Your Life," as moderated by its owner-producer-

emcee, is the classic example of a highly delicate idea handled with all the tact and sensitivity of a Spike Jones rendition of a Mozart violin concerto. But the program itself, despite the yards of goo tossed recklessly through the dialogue, comes up with many genuinely moving episodes. However, these emotional impacts invariably dissipate themselves into embarrassment. Edwards, the professionally ingratiating master of ceremonies, throws his arm around the subject's shoulder and with the bedside manner of a drawing-room comedy-doctor, croons cheerfully, "That was a tragic moment in your life, wasn't it?"

He persists in acting the high school cheerleader, cuing the drama and throwing his guests uncomfortably off balance in his dedication to general heart-break, instead of letting it develop naturally.

One of Edwards' most recent subjects was ex-Marine Kenneth Porter of Phoenix, Ariz. Porter's life is a prime example of uncommon courage. His spine was snapped in combat in the Pacific and he was given the choice of deciding whether to spend the rest of his life in a sitting or

(Continued on Page 14)

## Current Films

By DAVID PLATT

**THE MOVIE** of Herman Melville's Moby Dick which director John Huston and screenwriter Ray Bradbury are making in Wales, Ireland and the Azores sounds like one of the more promising Hollywood films in progress. Gregory Peck plays Capt. Ahab, Leo Gann is Starbuck, Richard Basehart is Ishmael. Melville's story has been done twice before, in 1926 and



GREORY PECK  
in 'Moby Dick'

1930, with John Barrymore playing in both versions.

One of the editors of the new British film monthly 'Films and Filming' writes that he saw the Mine-Mill movie 'Salt of the Earth' at the Edinburgh (Scotland) Film Festival and "it was the most exciting film" there. He adds: "I do not mean that every one was poised on the edge of their seat, but that this film about a zinc miner's strike sponsored by a trade union and made by people who had been unable to work in Hollywood because of the Committee on Un-American Activities, was such a magnificent challenge. It is due to be shown in London soon, so a full review will appear later, but I should like to say now that however much we may choose to disagree with the outlook of this film we must admit to its excellence. . . ."

COLUMBIA has bought the

screen rights to D. H. Lawrence's first and finest novel Sons and Lovers. . . .

Italy's famous old comedian Cretinetti, will come out of a twenty years' retirement to appear in the Warner Bros. movie Helen of Troy. Cretinetti was one of the great silent film clowns.

Anna Magnani, Italian star of Rosellini's "Open City" makes her Hollywood debut as Seraphina in Hal Wallis' production of Tennessee Williams' The Rose Tattoo.

Marlon Brando plays Napoleon in the coming movie Desiree.

A showing of the Warner Bros. film, "Life of Zola" with Paul Muni climaxed the convention a couple of weeks ago of the Toronto National Federation of Labor Youth. The film dealt with Zola's heroic fight for justice for Dreyfus in the celebrated case that shook the world in the 1890s in France.

**Literary Note:** David O. Selznick announced that he would return to production with a film version of Tolstoy's War and Peace: "I regard it as one of the greatest stories for motion pictures ever written, and it contains many of the things to be found in its American counterpart. (Press release from the Selznick Studio.)" And I suppose "Birth of a Nation" is the American counterpart of Tolstoy's 'Anna Karenina.'

## Why the UN Issues Its Own Postal Stamps

**A**T THE stamp window of your post office, you might be regarded strangely if you ask for a 3-cent "reminder." But to philatelists—a big word for stamp collectors—your request would make more sense.

Since the first postage stamp appeared in Britain in 1840, these attractive bits of paper have provided colorful reminders of the national history of countries the world over. In all the colors of the spectrum, these datelined messengers have told us of historical scenes have made national monuments internationally known, and have even brought the typical flora and fauna of one region under the eager scrutiny of a stamp collector thousands of miles away.

In October 1951 a new set of "reminders," international in origin as well as in character, entered the mails—United Nations stamps. In the intervening three years, students of international affairs, as well as stamp collectors have welcomed the many-hued squares as useful bearers of UN ideals and activities.

**FROM** time to time the question arises with visitors to United Nations headquarters—why does the United Nations issue postage stamps?

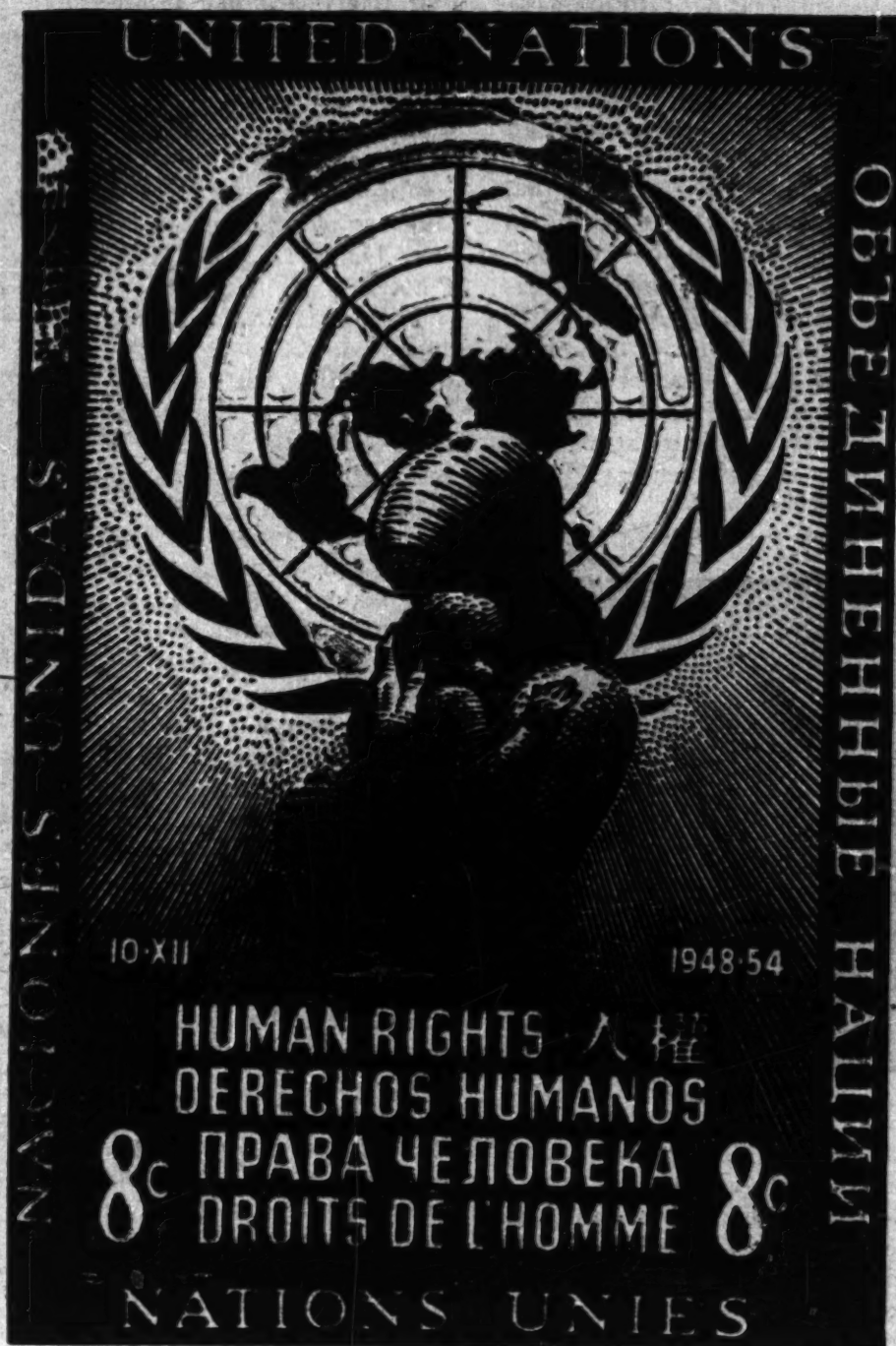
The answers, more strongly reinforced with each stamp issue, are several. In the recent radio broadcast Reidar Tvedt, Norwegian chief of the UN Postal Administration, gave the first and foremost reason:

"They (the stamps) stress the common ideals which provide a foundation for the work of mutual cooperation undertaken by the United Nations . . . each stamp is a reminder of what the world can do in unison, to care for refugees, assist under-developed countries, proclaim and uphold the fundamental rights of humanity."

In the three years of their existence, UN stamps have been affixed to more than 12 million pieces of mail going out to government offices and private homes throughout the world—and discussion of the stamps inspires discussion of the United Nations.

UN postage stamps are also a source of revenue. Proceeds from stamp sales to collectors go to the United Nations. All other net income goes to the United States Post Office Department, which runs the post office at UN Headquarters under the terms of an agreement signed on March 22, 1951. The agreement also provides for the stamps to be used only on letters mailed from United Nations Headquarters.

**AS OF** the end of June 1954 the gross revenue from the sale of UN



United Nations stamp to be issued Dec. 10 in commemoration of the sixth anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Design shows aspirations of humanity through the mother and child against the UN emblem—the universe framed by the olive branch of peace.

stamps exceeded one and one-half million.

The UN stamp, with its now familiar border proclaiming United Nations in the organization's five

Recently UN stamp clubs appeared on the philatelic horizon in the United States. Scholastic Magazines conduct the clubs in cooperation with the United Nations,

### UNITED NATIONS HAS OWN STAMP



Here is a facsimile of the first stamp used to dispatch mail from the United Nations when the "world city" was located at Hunter College in Bronx, N.Y., in 1946. The stamp consisted of a regulation United States postage meter imprint with the United Nations symbol alongside. It's now a collector's item.

official languages—English, Russian, Chinese, Spanish and French—has at various times also honored the work of UN in the social and economic fields, and its specialized agencies, such as the Food and Agriculture Organization, and the International Labor Organization.

and their editor, Tony Simon, is the director. The clubs began in April of this year, and by June they numbered 2,200 with a total membership of 12,500. The energetic Mr. Simon has set himself a goal of 25,000 members by Thanksgiving.



Stamps from socialist lands stress peace, brotherhood. Top left to right, are stamps from East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Bulgaria. Below: USSR, Bulgaria, USSR, China, Czechoslovakia.



# He Pilots Uncharted Seas in Book on Art

**REALISM IN ART**, the relation between art to beauty and real life in painting, by Sidney Finkelstein. 192 pp. International Publishers, New York. Paper \$1.50, cloth \$2.50.

By ROB F. HALL

"THE acts of a nation," wrote John Ruskin in the preface to his *St. Mark's Rest*, "may be triumphant by its good fortune; and its words mighty by the genius of a few of its children; but its art, only by the general gifts and common sympathies of the race."

The relation of human beings to painting, and of painting to the lives of the people, which is implied in the quoted sentence of Ruskin, needs to be comprehended today especially because of the current fashion of divorcing art from people. Sidney Finkelstein illuminates this relationship with an insight and depth which I have never before encountered in a book on art. For he has brought his Marxist understanding to bear on a subject never sufficiently treated by Marxists in any country, to my knowledge, and like a confident and responsible Columbus he has piloted a daring course over uncharted seas.

**REALISM** in Art, however, is not a book designed primarily for experts, although when one reads so much nonsense coming from them it is obvious they could profit by a study of it. But no, this is a book which tells us laymen why we like this painting and why we don't like the other. It enables us to understand why we hang Dauter's *The Third Class Railway Carriage* or Van Gogh's *Sunflowers* or Winslow Homer's *Gulf Stream* on the walls of our home rather than the incomprehensible abstractions which are the rage at the Museum of Modern Art.

And then, after helping us understand the tastes we have already formed, Finkelstein proceeds to broaden our horizons, to enrich our appreciation of painting, and thus to open for us

doors to profound new pleasures. Hardly had I set the book down before I was planning a tour of the art galleries for the purpose of a new look at old favorites as well as to search out artists and their works which I had in ignorance neglected.

Realism, one learns from Finkelstein, is not a school of art; it is a quality of painting, an approach to painting, without which there cannot be great art. The realistic painter portrays people and objects from nature; he shows human beings engaged in their accustomed activities, their social relations and their struggles, "the forces that injure them and the ties that bind them together."

This is no straitjacket confining the artist to limited objectives. Realistic art "awakens people to the beauty of nature and also to the beauty of human beings," writes Finkelstein, quoting the painter John Sloan who, in explaining the appeal of one of his warm and tender portrayals of the common people, remarked, "It must be that human life is beautiful."

**BY ITS CHOICE** of subjects, realistic art shows what is new and rising among the people, Finkelstein stresses, and thus acts as an operative force upon history. It is necessary for the progress of the people, but it is essential also to progress in art, for "from the beginning realism has been the motive force in the development of art."

Finkelstein proves his thesis in a brief but very readable history of art from the primitive figures of slave holding society, through the Renaissance, the rise of nations, the French Revolution, and the 19th century developments in impressionism and after. His concluding chapter treats realism and democratic struggle in U.S. art.

The myth that Renaissance art was inspired by the "enlightened patronage" of a cultured few is demolished by Finkelstein who shows that in Italy, for instance, this great art movement rose out of the public and social role of painting. Although the wealthy commissioned Giotto to paint chapels,

it was as a donation to churches where the people came to worship and reflected their tastes, not those of the donors.

**GIORGIO VASARI**, painter and historian of art, in his *Lives of the Painters* described how a sculptor was arranging his work in his studio so as to catch the light from a window. "Do not trouble," the great Michaelangelo told him, "the light from the piazza is what you have to fear," meaning, as Vasari explains, "that the popular opinion decides the worth of public works."

During the 16th and 17th centuries, during the rise of bourgeois society, the wealthy ruling class patronized and encouraged such artists as Rembrandt and Hals. But when these painters developed a critical realism and used their art as a vehicle to expose the greed and cupidity of the bourgeoisie, they lost their wealthy patrons. It was this, Finkelstein shows, that gave rise to the false notion that great art is "never appreciated in its own time."

Finkelstein has included some short but very memorable essays on a number of great artists. Especially rewarding to me were those on Leonardo, Goya, El Greco, Daumier, Courbet, Rembrandt, and Picasso.

The final chapter on American art suggests that the key to understanding the development of pictorial art in our own country lies in exploring the clash of two modes of thought running through our cultural life.

Finkelstein protests that such a project is not within the scope of his chapter and confines himself to a short but exciting trip through the history of American painting, which awakens an appetite for a larger serving. I hope that his publishers will prevail on Finkelstein to follow the present volume with a full length treatment of American pictorial art, including the artists in black-and-white.

Meanwhile, I should like to express a mild disappointment that the publishers of this book on painting should rely entirely on words, with only one illustration to point up the lesson of those words.

## A chat with the reader



IT WOULD be a worthwhile project, we think, to ascertain at what age American kids become conscious of politics. We suspect it happens when they are very young. In our case, we were not yet 10 but we have a vivid recollection of the defeat of James K. Vardaman by Pat Harrison in the Mississippi senatorial race. We were visiting on our grandmother's farm at the time and we recall the red-white-and-blue posters which urged the voters to "stand pat with Pat and united with the United States." Our family was for Vardaman because of his pronounced views against American entry into World War I, but Pat won. When Woodrow Wilson ran against Charles Evans Hughes, Dad, although a life-long Democrat, favored Hughes because he feared Wilson would take us into the war, as he did. "There's two kinds of men who should never be elected President," Dad used to say, "army officers and school masters, because they are both accustomed to being dictators." After that election Dad turned to LaFollette whose *Weekly* used to come regularly to our house with its harsh criticism of the war-makers. Later Dad developed a warm sympathy for Gene Debs on the same issue. But outwardly Dad was essentially a conformist and if he voted for Debs or LaFollette he didn't advertise the fact.

★  
**OUR FIRST** vote came in 1928. We still have our poll tax receipt, now creased and crumbling, but still testifying that the state of Alabama, County of Mobile, got \$1.50 out of us for the exercise of a constitutional right. We voted for Al Smith against Herbert Hoover and so did Mother and Dad, mainly because he was a Democrat but also because (and our family was Protestant) of the illiberal attacks being made against him as a Catholic. The morning after election was not a happy one in our home. In our first vote we suffered what we felt as a per-

sonal defeat. Dad scowled and shook his head angrily over the headlines in the *Morning Register*. Mother wept bitterly.

During the next two years we discovered John Ruskin, Edward Bellamy, Karl Marx, Sidney and Beatrice Webb, Upton Sinclair and Norman Thomas. By 1932 we were ready to vote for William Z. Foster.

★  
**SOMEWHERE** along the line we came across an unforgettable book entitled "Political Behavior" by Frank Kent, Sr., of the *Baltimore Sun*. It was a cynical work by a man who had watched many elections won and lost. If Kent showed any concern for political theories or for the content of a candidate's platform, we have no recollection of it. But he seemed intimately informed on the election procedures in modern American cities and of the techniques by which Joe Bloke trounces Jim Blim. The book underscored a lesson which we have always thought progressives should learn if they are to translate the substance of their programs into reality. That lesson is to know your precinct or ward, its boundaries, its composition and as many of its inhabitants as possible.

★  
**BECAUSE** elections are looming, and also because a friend has conveniently gone abroad and loaned us one, we now have a television set in our living room. On the first evening after its arrival we rushed home and turned the dials. The screen came to life with a picture which reminded us of the pictures of photoplasm and cell structure we used to draw in botany 1-A. We twiddled again and some human beings came to life but lying diagonally across the screen. Finally the picture formed with the people right side up but they refused to stand stationary and constantly floated upward like soap bubbles. In the case of the flute player in the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, the flight upward seemed timed to synchronize with each bob of his head. We tore our eyes from the screen and feeling dizzy we went into the next room and lay down. Then we realized how beautiful were the strains of Handel's *Water Music* which was flooding our apartment from the TV set. But the music like all good things soon came to an end and from the distance we heard a voice announce "Ladies and Gentlemen—the President of the United States." We returned to our TV and there, sure enough, was Dwight D. Eisenhower fumbling with some sheets of paper on a rostrum surrounded by microphones. We strove manfully to follow the President's remarks but without success. We were fascinated by the movement of his hands with the paper, his gesture as he took off his eyeglasses and replaced them, the way the light shone upon his head. We noted also that our interest increased each time the camera turned from Ike and focused on the blobs of grey which presumably were the audience. When the speech was over we realized that we had not digested a word of his meaning. But that, we decided, wasn't so bad because we could read it the next morning in the *Times*. And it seemed to us that TV was indeed a great invention, almost as good as radio.—R.F.H.



A famous painting by Goya whose work Finkelstein discusses as an excellent illustration of his thesis that art develops only to the extent that it treats realistically of human beings in their struggles and their daily lives.



# What Hope Is There for The Victims of Cancer?



Dr. Ivor Cornman of George Washington University is examining a substance in a test tube which he hopes will kill cancer cells without damaging healthy tissue. Dr. Cornman says there's only one chance in a hundred his discovery will do it but research on a massive scale can eventually accomplish this.

By JOHN STACHEL

UP TO now, the great mystery of cancer has not been solved. Why apparently "normal" body cells start to grow and multiply wildly, causing death if not checked, is the question researchers all over the world are working to answer. When they do, we will be on the road to taming cancer as a killer, just as other deadly diseases have been tamed in the past.

But what hope is there for victims of cancer today? In the absence of sure-fire ways to prevent cancer, or to cure it, what has science to offer? Last week we discussed some of the possible factors bringing on a cancer and their elimination. But the major weapons in fighting cancer today are early detection, and destruction of the cancer by radiation or surgery.

At the recent International Cancer Congress in Brazil, the Soviet delegation startled many with its report on the high rate of cures being achieved in the USSR. Dr. A. Savitsky of the Soviet Academy of Medical Science said that 85 percent of cancer cases were being cured in the Russian Federated Republic. This is about double the rate of cure good hospitals in this country get.

Behind this achievement lies the Soviet law requiring periodic compulsory examinations of all citizens. Under this law 10 million people were examined for cancer in 1953 alone. This resulted in a much higher rate of early cases being diagnosed, as well as many pre-cancerous conditions which could turn into cancer if untreated.

Today it is felt no single factor is more important in helping a cancer victim than early diagnosis. Dr. Charles Cameron of the American Cancer Society stated last year that we could cure half of our cancer patients today, but only half of that half get to the doctor in time.

MUCH RESEARCH is being carried on to devise tests to catch cancer symptoms at the earliest possible point. One of the most promising developments is the Papanicolaou smear technique. Dr. George N. Papanicolaou of Cornell found that a cancer causes certain cells to undergo changes which can be made visible by staining them with a special dye. Examination of stained cells from the bodily secretions will reveal such changes, allowing a very early diagnosis. This test is particularly helpful in catching uterine cancers, one of the most common and dangerous types among women. Exam-

ining cells individually by microscope has been such a slow process as to prevent real mass use of this technique. But now work is in progress on a cytoanalyzer, which will use another development of modern science, electronic engineering, to do automatic mass-testing with the Papanicolaou method.

Once a cancer is discovered, the job is to destroy it. The most efficient method known today is to remove the cancerous growth by surgery. But this can only be done in certain cases. The cancer must be in a spot accessible to the knife, and it must be caught early enough, before it has started to spread through the body. If such complete removal is possible, there is a cure.

If the cancer is so placed that it cannot be cut out, treatment by some form of radiation may be possible. Up until a few years ago, X-rays were the main form of radiation used.

They kill healthy cells and cancerous cells alike, so great care must be taken to direct them at just the spot where the diseased tissue is. But even so, X-rays are bound to do a certain amount of damage to healthy tissues, and medical researchers have been studying other forms of radiation in the last few years, to find some type more deadly to cancer cells and less dangerous to normal cells.

Experiments with fast streams of tiny sub-atomic particles, such as protons, neutrons, alpha-particles, etc., are proving effective in many cases, and will undoubtedly come into more general use as more atom-smashers, which furnish these particles, are built for hospitals. Up to now military work on A-bombs and H-bombs has absorbed most of these machines.

BUT BOTH the methods of surgery and those of radiation leave scientists unsatisfied. They save many lives, and of course their use must be expanded with the present unsatisfactory state of fundamental knowledge about cancer. But they do not really come to grips with the problem. They could be compared with the methods once used, of amputating or burning an infected arm or leg to save the patient. What is really needed is some method of getting at the cancer, in the way that sulfa drugs or penicillin get to grips with infection. That is, discovering some chemical, some virus, some method of affecting the nature of the cancer cell, which can

(Continued on Page 14)

## Dear Editor

Letters from Readers

Let's Call It Apoplexy

New York.

Dear Editor:

Here's a buck. There'll be one every week for as long as you need it and I've got it.

Eisenhower says the rearming of Germany is one of the greatest diplomatic strokes in history. So I look up "stroke" in the dictionary and one definition runs, "an attack of apoplexy or paralysis." Maybe Ike is right after all.

There is a rich man's hock shop called the Ritz Thrift Shop on 57 St. which now advertises "You don't have to be a millionaire to own a mink coat—\$500 is all you need." I am very happy that they are now grappling with the critical problems of low cost distribution of second hand minks. However, one thing puzzles me. Where I come from we always thought anybody who had \$500 was a millionaire.

How about reviewing some of the 25-cent book reprints? That's the real book market today so let's see what's going on there.

The Sunday Worker is constantly improving. It'll be a thing of beauty any day now. But the Daily still needs lots of juice. How about more reader's comment the year 'round. It's the people's paper, so how about stirring the people into some self comment?

Third Army Vet.

In Memory of Stanley Stankas

Minneapolis, Minn.

Dear Friends:

Twenty-two readers of The Worker in Minneapolis, at a meeting recently, decided to go after \$750 for The Worker fund among readers in Minnesota and the neighboring Dakotas in memory of Stanley Stankas, 77-year-old distributor of the paper, who died Oct. 9. Stankas was devoted to distribution of the paper in Minneapolis from 1930 to the day he took sick just a few weeks ago. At one time, he delivered as many as 50 copies a day, and he had customers for a dozen papers daily when he was taken ill, to the hospital. In that period, he sold in the neighborhood of 500,000 copies of the Daily Worker.

Those at the meeting contributed \$110 on the spot, and gave personal pledges of another \$60. They decided to get in touch with other readers throughout the area to see that the \$750 was raised on short order. A day earlier readers in St. Paul had contributed \$48 and had pledged to raise \$100 more.

Another \$17 came in the mails

today from Worker readers in the area in response to the appeal for funds. We are enclosing \$130 now and expect to be heard from again, soon, with additional funds as the pledges are fulfilled and as more readers match the contributions of those at the meeting.

Freedom of the Press Committee,  
Meridel LeSueur,  
Chairman.

A Case of 'Mug' and 'Wump'

Brooklyn.

Dear Editor:

In his letter rejecting Joseph Clark's offer of a public debate, Harrison Salisbury said he "would be willing to stand on the record of my stories from Moscow and my articles written in New York."

This attitude can best be described by the old American political term "mugwump." Salisbury stands on his record with his "mug" in Moscow and his "wump" in New York. How schizophrenic can you get!

M. M.

Let's Have Democracy In Alabama

COLUMBIA, S. C.

Dear Editor:

I would like to call our readers' attention to the corruption that is coming to the surface from the deep sea of iniquity of those white supremacists who rule Alabama. An attorney general-elect has been shot after running on a platform pledged to clean up some of the mess. A few minor dixiecrat political bosses have been accused in an attempt to clean up the surface.

Yet underneath all this is an ugly cauldron of sin and wickedness that keeps whole counties of people from voting because they are populated in the majority by Negroes. In Birmingham, Montgomery, and Mobile, Negroes and white workers are kept off the ballot by the dixiecrat controlled registration board which has the "right" to say who may vote and who may not.

And this is to say nothing of the low pay we receive from the iron and coal kings, and the cotton plantation lords. This is to say nothing about hundreds of homes without window glass, where flies and insects can come in; or without toilets inside.

Let us have real democracy in Alabama and show the colored people of Asia and Africa that we practice democracy in America as well as boast and brag about empty platitudes abroad.

A White Southern Worker.

## Words that will live . . .

Documents from American History

Eugene V. Debs, veteran Socialist, was convicted in 1918 on a sedition charge, which grew out of his opposition to the imperialist war then in progress. He was sentenced to serve ten years in prison, but received amnesty from President Harding in 1921.

The following is an excerpt from the statement which Debs made to the Court after his conviction.

YOUR HONOR, years ago I recognized my kinship with all living beings, and I made up my mind that I was not one bit better than the meanest of earth. I said then, I say now, that while there is a lower class I am in it, while there is a criminal element I am of it, while there is a soul in prison, I am not free.

Your Honor, I have stated in

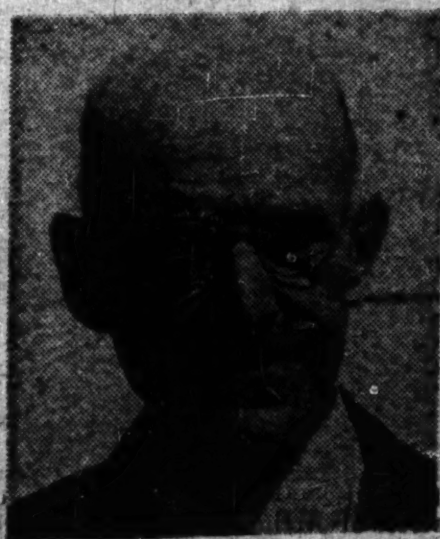
this court that I am opposed to the social system in which we live; that I believed in the change of both—but by perfectly peaceable and orderly means.

Let me call your attention to the fact this morning that in this system 5 per cent of our people own and control two-thirds of our wealth; 65 per cent of the people, embracing the working class who produce all wealth, have but 5 per cent to show for it.

YOUR HONOR, the 5 per cent of the people that I have made reference to constitute that element that absolutely rules our country. They privately own all our public necessities. They wear no crowns; they wield no sceptres, they sit upon no thrones; and yet they are our common masters and our political rulers. They control this Government and all of its insti-

tutions. They control the courts.

The 5 per cent of our people who own and control all of the sources of wealth, all of the nation's industries, all of the means of our common life—it is they who declare war; it is they who make peace; it is they who control our destiny. And so long



DEBS

as this is true, we can make no just claim to being a democratic government — a self-governing people.

I believe, your Honor, in common with all Socialists, that this nation ought to own and control its industries. I believe, as all Socialists do, that all things that are jointly needed and used ought to be jointly owned—that industry, the basis of life, instead of being the private property of the few and operated for their enrichment, ought to be the common property of all, democratically administered in the interest of all.

This order of things cannot always endure. I have registered my protest against it. I recognize the feebleness of my effort, but fortunately I am not alone.

I CAN SEE the dawn of a better day of humanity. The

people are awakening. In due course they will come into their own.

When the mariner, sailing over tropic seas, looks for relief from his weary watch, he turns his eyes toward the southern cross. As the midnight approaches, the southern cross begins to bend, and the whirling worlds change their places, and with starry fingerpoints the Almighty marks the passage of time upon the dial of the universe, and though no bell may beat the glad tidings, the look-out knows that the midnight is passing—that relief and rest are close at hand.

Let the people take heart and hope everywhere, for the cross is bending, the midnight is passing, and joy cometh with the morning.

Source: Before the Court (pamphlet) by Eugene V. Debs.



# ROOKIES WILL TELL PRO COURT TALE

By LESTER RODNEY

The professional basketball league has come up with the greatest crop of rookies in its history, and the team standings this year are bound to depend on the great unknown—which of the first year men will make it big, which will make it medium, which won't make it. Professional basketball is perhaps the toughest sport going for a rookie to star right off the bat, because the relation of college ball to pro ball is about like that of a Class A minor league baseball team to the big leagues.

But this does look like an unusual crop—Ramsay of Kentucky, Pettit of LSU, Selvy of Furman, Rosenthal of Notre Dame, Schue of Maryland, Kerr of Illinois, Marshall and Turner of Western Kentucky, Kalafat of Minnesota, Farley of Indiana, Palazzi of Holy Cross and others.

Who got 'em? Who's going to be helped the most by the new blood? Will the old balance of power be tipped?

There is a strong feeling around that Syracuse, which fought the champion Minneapolis Lakers right to the last playoff game despite a rash of injuries to key stars, has strengthened enough to go all the way. There are those who think that Boston, with its great trio of Cousy, Sharman and Macaulay helped by new potential stars, can finally do it. Is Mikan serious in retiring to the front office and can the Lakers win without him? Has Rochester got the new blood it needs to change its perennial second place Western Division finish? What's ex-ref Charley Eckman cooking as coach at Fort Wayne, with lots of material? Will Ray Felix, 6-11 stringbean, come to terms with the Knicks and make the difference?

One at a time, a capsule glance at the teams as they appear to date. (There will be some changes in personnel as things shake down.)

## MINNEAPOLIS

The big news is that Big George says he will sit it out this year as he takes care of his law practice and the Lakers' front office. If so, the champs will move big Clyde Lovelette into the first string spot up front with vets Jim Pollard and Vern Mikkelsen. Still fearsome, even though Lovelette has shown tendency to tire and a tendency to foul out. He could, of course, mature as a first liner.

Pro basketball has pretty much become a game of three big front court men and two smaller backcourt men who feed, hustle, set shoot and occasionally drive in. Behind the front men for Minneapolis will be rookie Kalafat, a strong 6-7 who did a lot of scoring for the home town college five, and Dick Schnittker, a 6-4 Army returnee from Ohio State. The backcourt will be manned by the remarkable veteran Slater Martin, the improving Whitey Skoog, and Don Sunderlage, last year's bright Milwaukee rookie obtained in a trade for Pep Saul. Bobby Watson of Kentucky, a small man who will be remembered as a siege gun set shot, is out of the Army looking for a home, and holdover Jim Holstein is a versatile performer.

Without Mikan, and if Kalafat is not ready, the Lakers may run into trouble, because Pollard and Martin are not on the young side for this game. Nor, for that matter, is Mikan, if he comes back. Yet you have to call this still the team to beat until proven otherwise.

## ROCHESTER

Aiming to replace the Lakers on top of the division, this is a team which was very solid but clearly needed new blood. It may have found it. The veteran foundation stone is Bobby Davies, Arnie Risen and little Bobby Wanzer. Other holdovers are Jack Coleman, Odie Spears, Cal Christianson, and St. Johns Jack McMahon, who may be coming on as a backcourt man. It often takes a year or two in this rugged league.

The man who could make the

## ALL THE WAY?



Dolph Schayes, Bronxite and former NYU star now the top gun of the Syracuse pro five, may lead his team to the title this year with impressive new strength added.

difference is Western Kentucky's Tom Marshall, the Royal's first draft choice, a splendid dead eye corner man who drives hard and runs the same way. Other rookie hopefuls are Ronnie MacGilvray, whom New York fans will remember as a bounding scrapping 6-1 without much of a shooting touch, Spoelstra of Western Kentucky, a 6-9 hooker who may be too stylized and set for the pro game, Gerber of Bowling Green, a dark horse, Diute of St. Bonaventure and Nachamkin of NYU, who has reportedly surprised coach Les Harrison with his play.

The feeling is that if the veterans hold up this could be the all-the-way year. But this observer, for one, would guess Syracuse as more likely to take a dramatic leap. (Don't forget, I said "guess.")

## FORT WAYNE

Here is a team which started crowding Rochester hard for second in the division last year, is held in lots of respect, and nobody is sure they couldn't do some serious leapfrogging.

At season's end Foust, Hutchins and Yardley were a tremendous forecourt group, backed by Meinecke. Rookie Dick Rosenthal, 6-5, who looked very good against the Trotters, could add to the effective height and scoring punch. The backcourt looks a little thin with brainy vets Andy Philipps and Max Zaslofsky, helped by another vet, Frank Brian.

If this club were to get Dick Groat back it could be murder, but the Pirate shortstop and former All American comes out of the Army in February by latest reports and may skip it for baseball.

There will be lots of curiosity about the tactics employed by Eckman, new coach who blew the whistle last year. He should at least have something original to tell the players about how best to avoid getting the refs sore at them!

## NEW YORK

The Knicks, who reached the top of the Eastern Division last

## Knicks Get Him

Oh, that deadline. After we finished our pro court roundup on Tuesday afternoon, the Knicks finally signed Ray Felix, the fourth rebounder and fifth scorer in the league as a rookie with Baltimore last year. Which definitely means the Knicks figure higher.

year in the regular season play, have their work cut out for them to repeat. In fact, it is hard to see how they can possibly stave off Syracuse and Boston if they do not sign Felix, the big man they need, obtained in a deal with Baltimore and still a holdout, at this writing, against Ned Irish's parsimonious pocketbook.

There is a classy core of Harry Gallatin and Nat Clifton, rebounders extraordinary though neither goes over 6-6, Carl Braun and Dick McGuire. It is now a thin team with lots of rebuilding to do. Gone are Vanderweghe, Boryla, Simmons, Schaus and Al McGuire. Fifth veteran is Baechtold, a third year man with scoring potential.

Six five Braun will move up front with Gallatin and Clifton, and rookies Turner and Bert Cook of Utah State, who have looked hopeful in practice games, will help magician Dick in the backcourt. Not too much help this year is expected from the other rookies.

Even with Felix this club has question marks in the depths a pro team needs, though it would definitely be a title contender. Without him, this observer sees no chance whatsoever for the Garden five.

## SYRACUSE

Look out! Dolph Schayes, Wally Osterkorn and Earl Lloyd are back as front men. One of the classiest backcourt duos is Paul Seymour, who came into his own as a star last year, and George King, backed up by vet Gabor and soph Kenville.

An important returnee is Red Rocha, a 6-9 veteran who knows his way around, is an exceptionally valuable defense man. He was out of the game last year trying a new career as a salesman. Eisenhower prosperity was too much for him. Also adding impressive new height, exactly what this dangerous club needed, is the number one draft choice, the Big Ten's Most Valuable, 6-9 Johnny Kerr of Illinois.

Another top rookie prospect is Dick Farley of the championship Indiana team, a steady backcourt man with a shot and fine defense who scored 18 in the East-West game. Also trying to latch on to this loaded club are Ken McBride, a touted jump shot from Maryland State (a Negro college), and Duquesne's Jim Tucker.

Fiery coach Al Cervi, the Leo Durocher of basketball, thinks this is it. I'd hate to bet that he's wrong.

## BOSTON

You know all about the magical Cousy, the "greatest." Graceful slim Macauley, now a vet, and Sharman, the man with the deadly soft push shot, have teamed with Cousy but haven't been quite good enough.

Gone are Harris, Donham, Barrett and Cooper of last year's squad. Big addition is Kentucky's Ramsay, who could be the rookie of the year based on Allstar play. Then there is the return of 6-8 Gene Conley, Milwaukee Braves' pitcher who is said to be a much improved basketball player and due to start up front.

Togo Pallazi of Holy Cross, who was a great college scorer, is making the difficult adjustment to backcourt (he's "only" 6-4, not enough for up front with the pros) and also has things to learn, on defense, but could help.

Vets Barksdale and Brannum are back for part time duty, Jack Nichols will get down from Tufts Dental School for about half the games, Frank Scolari is a veteran pick up and rugged Dwight Morrison of Idaho and speedy Worthy

Patterson of Connecticut are rookie hopefuls.

Obviously this too is a club which could... if Conley is serious about playing and Ramsay is as good as he sounds.

## PHILLY

A year away from the top, is the word on this improving club. Next year Tom Gola comes out of La Salle right to them (too tall for the Army), Larry Hennessey of Villanova and Ernie Beck of Penn come back from the Army. The dream team will be formed, along with high scoring vet Neil Johnson, and the just returned scoring marvel Paul Arizin, the 6-3 leaper who tallied 1674 three years ago.

Right this year, Johnson and Arizin give Philly a very interesting start. There is oodles of forecourt height and power here, with the improving Walter Davis, 6-8 high jump champ, Joe Graboski and Zeke Zawoluk. If this club had more backcourt certainty than soph Jack George and sporadic Danny Finn give them, it could beat the time table by a year. Gene Schue of Maryland, a backcourt rookie who could do things for the team, is a holdout at this writing.

## LADY WITH A TORCH

(Continued from Page 1)  
ed build our country. Now in the days of McCarran Acts, they are a moat calculated to keep out dangerous people with dangerous ideas about world peace and plenty.

A few seagulls careened in the heady air, an airplane dropped low for entry into the city. Who knows what thoughts rode the air in the minds of its invisible passengers—what unknown men with the ideas of a Robeson, a Chaplin, a Joliot-Curie, who are barred from crossing this strait?

LIBERTY loomed above us. Our boat circled the isle, so that we could see fore and aft. As we came nearer the children screamed and cheered. Those who had them were hastily clicking their cameras, jumping on chairs, leaning and peering to get the right view. It was a reception fit for a visiting celebrity. Then as we came close, the cameras were lowered. The children's shrieks turned to awed, "Oohs and ahs." One tribute broke into the quiet. "Isn't she gorgeous!" cried a little schoolgirl.

The island had changed since I was there last. New buildings were up, and wide new walks had been laid. The interior of the handsome public building contained a large souvenir counter where images of the statue were sold in various sizes beginning with a two-inch model for 15 cents.

The stream of people moved into the base of the statue. We were at the end of a line, four deep reaching back over half the length of the corridor. For 10 cents, a little bucket of an elevator hauled a handful of us at a time up 10 stories. As we rode a dismal voice from a hidden sound box warned that it was a slow and difficult climb of 12 stories to the top.

AFTER the elevator, the ordeal began... up a twisting steel stairway, with no return route in sight. There was no stopping for the excited tourist behind me was panting at my heels. On and on and on.

The little girl, about seven years old just in front of me, shamed me. The guide had told us 168 steps. While my weary limbs noted and faltered at every one, she skipped up blithely counting in a happy singsong—"101-102-103."

She outdistanced me easily, and once in a while would pause and smile back at me, looking like a gnome, giggling through

He might help—a lot.

Nobody will push this team over. It is getting more troublesome by the year. This league is getting tougher and tougher. Somebody has to lose a lot of games, but who?

BALTIMORE, MILWAUKEE

NEXT WEEK

THANKS, Worker readers, for a fine response to our appeal for funds for the paper through the sports column, and for the nice letters that came in too. Thanks to ZM of Providence, "and the good people of New England," to Mary of Chicago who hopes "one slugger" to make the Go Go Sox go all the way (watch those Cubs come up, Mary, they have some of the better prospects enroute), to MW of Queens who finds sports "a door opener to many a new reader" and sends \$32 collected from "some folks I work with: who don't agree wholeheartedly with the paper," to the Fan of Madison, Wisconsin who wants more dope on the Braves—it'll be coming up, and so many more, who have sent approximately \$450 through this department at this writing.

the gap in her teeth. As I crawled the last few steps, she had preceded me by some seconds, but I could hear her little song — "328-329-330-331." "Why there are 331 steps!" she exclaimed. My heart palpitating between long breaths believed her.

From a little peephole under the crown, we saw the same miracle — busy, dusty, dirty, seething, hectic New York lying against the calm, vast ocean. Again that feeling that the heat and hysteria in our daily lives are abnormal things in a world beyond these shores that peace and orderly progress, calm planning in society, are a more normal way of living.

But we were not to stay long. Miss Liberty's crown holds only 30 people. We had to make way for the next devotee, and ease my stiffening muscles down the treacherous descent.

AT THE LANDING was one of the many shining new plaques which hang in the monument. "They that give up essential liberty to obtain a little safety, deserve neither liberty nor safety," it said. Was Benjamin Franklin warning us of the informers? the Budenzes? or the scared Congress which just voted a new law to imprison more men for their beliefs? or all of us who have not protested long or loud enough about the measures that take away one after another of our precious liberties.

On the landing near the exit, I cautiously tried out my walking muscles. Before a plaque a mother was reading to her son a second or third grader, the words of FDR which have become a creed of our times. She made him repeat each phrase after her:

"... we look forward to a world found upon four essential freedoms... freedom of speech and expression, freedom of worship, freedom from want, freedom from fear."

I looked and marvelled. In the throng of sightseers hurrying to the boat, undoubtedly there lingered in many of them that steadfast belief in these freedoms symbolized in this statue — this monument to our valiant stand, aided by France, for democracy. Undoubtedly, there remained in many, like this mother, a faith in the beliefs that have been often, but not everywhere, driven into silence by McCarthyism, Taft-Hartley and false "loyalty" oaths and "Communist Control" acts.



# Uproar from Farm Groups

By ALFRED MASTERSON

**C**ONFRONTED by sinking farm income and a new farm act that cuts mandatory price supports 7½ percent next year and another 7½ percent the year following, let's see what kind of an uproar is forthcoming from the national farm organizations pledged to the welfare of the farmer.

Unfortunately the largest, the National Farm Bureau, sees no cause for uproar at all. Its legislative director termed the flexible parity act "the best hope the farmers of America have had for a realistic farm economy since World War II." And Mr. Hamilton, the Bureau's Washington research director hastens to claim credit for the act with the words: "The Farm Bureau had an important part in getting most of the bills passed that affect farm people."

The issue of the Bureau's official publication following passage of the act makes no mention of the problem of falling farm income. Rather the issue is mainly concerned with "proving" that President Eisenhower really did not renege on his clear pledge for 90 and 100 percent of parity, made on two important occasions when he was a candidate.

THIS is not easy to accomplish since the pledges were "without ifs or buts" and the nation's press headlined Ike's 100 percent parity pledge. But such is the loyalty of the Bureau leadership to the old guard of the GOP that they have undertaken to demonstrate that the pledge was no pledge.

Here is how they do it. It seems



in addition to his two public pledges for full parity, candidate Eisenhower also said that he would let the Truman farm bill run through 1953 and 1954.

In two major addresses, he said that he favored 90 and even 100 percent parity. Then on another occasion he said that he favored the continuation of the farm act then on the books. The Farm Bureau ignores the parity pledges and merely quotes the second statement to prove that the Democratic farm act was allowed to run through 1953 and 1954.

The Bureau News Letter tries to bolster this with a photostat of a rather stupid Democratic release which accuses General Eisenhower of failing to make "a basic statement on his price support views." But farmers generally remember his newspapers at the time announced this firm pledge. The Bureau will not find it easy to bury the mem-

ory of Ike's broken promise.

THE NATIONAL Grange is less aggressive. It generally supports the Bureau, but in a more modest way. Upon passage of the farm act, Herschel D. Newsom, master, delivered himself of an estimate designed to hurt no one's feelings: "Essentially the same old program," Mr. Newsom said, "with some steps in the right direction. . . . The time has come for us to move boldly and constructively into new programs and policies that will chiefly increase markets and demands."

It should be noted that the house of the Grange is not entirely unified. The West Coast Granges of Washington, Oregon and California are less amorphous. For years they have fought the good fight for public controls over water, irrigation and power against the private utilities. This has led them to look for and find allies in the labor movement. There are even voices in the organization calling for an end to the sealing off of all China from trade with us.

IN CONTRAST to the Bureau and Grange, the National Farmers Union is reacting strongly against the farm law, but in a partisan, pro-Democratic way. The Union condemns Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Benson and the Eisenhower Administration for a flexible parity system that "turns the farmer into a second class citizen." No mention is made that it took the votes of many Democrats to compensate for the dissenting Republicans to gain final passage.

The Union announces a big campaign "to restore parity supports in (Continued on Page 14)



## SEWING ON THE HOUSE

By JO LYNNE

Federated Press  
STORING SUMMER  
CLOTHING

**H**OME MAKERS get plenty of advice these days on storing winter clothing and other wool articles. But almost as important is the storage of summer clothing in the fall.

Cotton and rayon garments are in no danger from clothes moths and carpet beetles but they frequently are damaged by silverfish, the tiny insects that resemble fish in shape and in their quick darting movements. Silverfish feed on starch or on cellulose materials like rayon, cotton and paper, scientists tell us. For this reason it is better not to starch cottons before storing them.

The simplest way to control damage, however, is to spray the closet, chest or storage drawer just as you do to prevent moths—with a 5 percent DDT or residual spray. This will help keep moths out of your home the year around, as well.

All summer clothes should be put away clean just as you do your winter garments. Spots or stains can be increasingly difficult to remove if clothing is put away in a soiled condition. Remove pins or metal ornaments that may leave marks during storage. Be sure everything is completely dry to avoid mildew.

Since anything tends to wrinkle during storage, it is a good idea to put cottons away rough dry, though they do take up more space than when ironed. If they must be pressed before wearing, anyway, the whole job might as well be done at once. Of course summer suits and best dresses are best stored on hangers in closets or bags to ward off dust.

If you store in several different places, keep a list of label storage bags so you won't have to hunt for things when warm weather comes again. Be sure containers are mice and squirrel proof if you store anything in the attic.

SEWING ON THE NEW FABRICS

Have you been afraid to tackle some of the new "miracle" fabrics in home sewing? Here are some tips that may help you.

The spun yarn fabrics are somewhat easier to work with than those of smooth-surfaced filaments. The latter types are usually the hard, smooth-surfaced fabrics while the filaments in fabrics of spongy texture often resemble more closely the natural-fibred woolens.

Fraying may be a major problem, especially with harder surfaced fabrics. Because of this, large seam allowances should be made and seam finishes completed early in the construction of an article. Edges to be slashed or trimmed should be reinforced with extra stitching or taping.

Sharp shears, machine need-

approaches to Alma Ata, the capital of Kazakhstan.

IT DID not take us long to discover that on this late August day a remarkably high proportion of our traveling companions were on their way to study.

A Russian teacher of literature and two Kazakh math teachers were discussing the probable effect of the new school program. A Kirghiz and a Ukrainian boy were on their way back to college after mountaineering in the High Altai. At the stations Kazakh herdsmen saw their children off to the Alma Ata boarding schools.

# Train Ride in Kazakhstan

By RALPH PARKER

MOSCOW

**S**EEING the Tashkent express off seems to be a popular Sunday afternoon outing in the South Siberian town of Rubtsovsk. The stationmaster, a large-bellied Azerbaijanian in a grey twill uniform, paced the platform acknowledging the bows of his fellow townsmen.

He was sought out by a num-

ber of local government officials who had been drawn to the station by the news that half a dozen of the latest mechanical potato-diggers had arrived from Moscow.

A couple of hunters came along the platform with an enviable rich bag of game slung between them.

Many Rubtsovsk workers take the northbound express on Saturday night to stations a few score mile up the line and return on Sunday afternoon after a shoot in the backwaters of the Irtys river.

Suddenly a horse and cart drove

up. A huge shapeless bundle was dragged out of it. A number of young women, who turned out to be trained nurses, clapped their hands in relief.

The bundle—a large tent—was shoved into a van next to our carriage. It was part of a field camp bound for the East Kazakhstan steppe.

RAILWAY workers exchanged cigarettes for the last time. A deep bell clanged three times.

The girl guard waved a yellow flag and the train pulled out past the untidy piles of heavily sealed brown canvas mailbags, the people sitting on sacks against the station wall, the tall silos which are being enlarged, the sunflower fields; out into the steppe.

The Turk-Sib (Turkistan-Siberian) railway is the route by which the cotton of Central Asia reaches the Siberian textile mills. At Barnaul, in the Altai region, a new mill is being built three and four times the size of the present giant with its 10,000 workers.

But recent developments along this line have made the shipments it carries much more varied. At Barnaul the new south Siberian line intersects the Turk-Sib, forming a parallel to the trans-Siberian line farther north.

From close to the Kazakhstan frontier a spurline runs to a new area of metallurgical development.

THERE WERE some camels near the stations, scruffy-looking beasts, harnessed to rough carts. On the platforms, attractive Kazakh boys offered live hedgehogs for sale.

There was always ice cream and, in the markets, which one usually had time to visit, hundreds of people selling melons, tomatoes, pickled cucumbers, eggs, whole roast chickens and—near Lake Balkash—a delicious soft-fleshed fish called Marinka.

Lake Balkash is apt to be overlooked on the map but it is nearly 400 miles long and it took us the greater part of a day to skirt its southern shore and reach the hilly



The capital of Kazakhstan is Alma Ata which means "Father of Apples." The new settlers are planting apple trees and pretty Sutchi Mulberry trees, picking apples from the old trees.

les and pins are essentials when working on man-made fabrics. Silk, mercerized and cotton threads are satisfactory in appearance but stitching may be stronger with nylon or dacron thread. Be sure your machine stitch-length and tensions are properly adjusted for using nylon or dacron threads.

All experienced sewers know the importance of pressing each seam or other sewing step before the next step is taken. Low to moderate iron temperatures should be used and all pressing done on the wrong side when possible. In using a steam iron, be sure that the seams are correct, as iron-in creases on man-made fabrics pressed with a steam iron may be impossible to remove.

FIGHTING HOME FIRES

How to fight fire at home, or what to do until the fire department comes, is important for every housewife and mother to know. For example, water will put out ordinary wood, paper or rubbish fires but may be hazardous in other fires. Water can spread or scatter burning grease or gasoline and it can cause shock if applied to burning electric equipment.

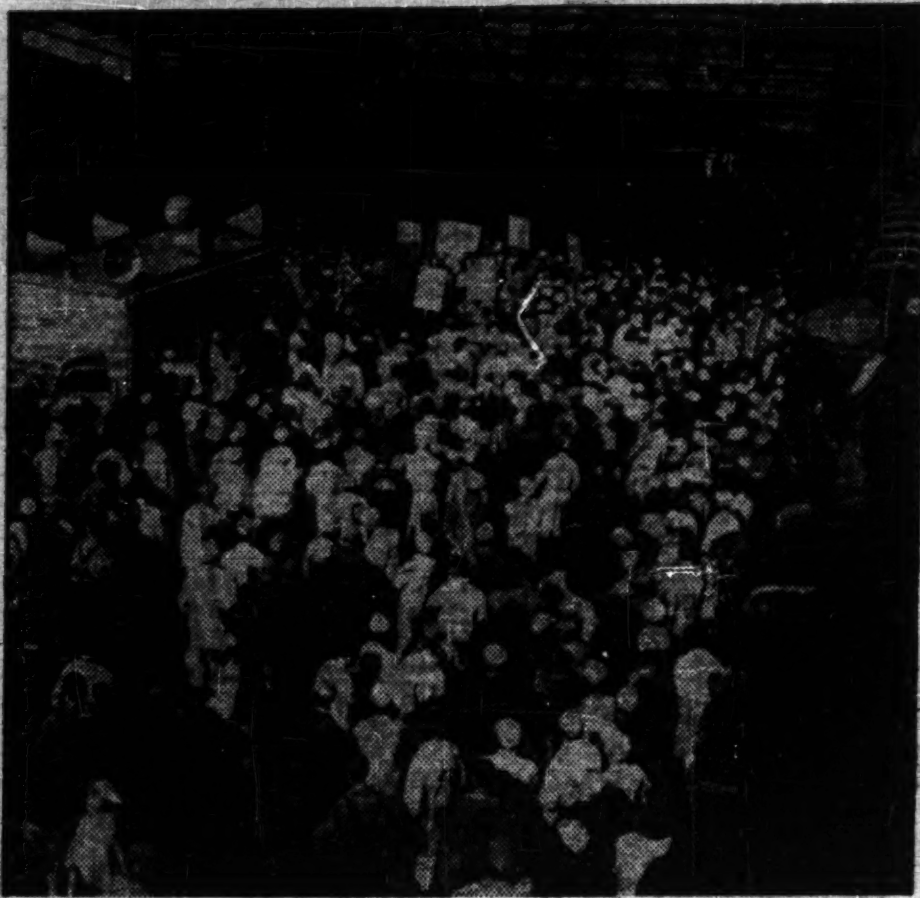
Keep a package of baking soda by the kitchen range to put out small fires of burning grease, such as broiler fires. The soda will absorb the grease and give off carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire. Electrical equipment fires must be smothered with some substance that does not conduct electricity such as carbon dioxide and dry chemical extinguishers. If you use a fire extinguisher in the house, it should be kept where the contents will not freeze.



BRIGHT COLOR FOR TRIM

A smart daytime dress that you can wear anywhere with confidence. Gleaming contrast is used for the bib effect and pocket trim. For Pattern 8945, which comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 40, and 42, send 30 cents in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to Federated Press Pattern Service, 1150 Ave. of the Americas, New York 36, N.Y. The latest issue of Basic Fashion—fall and winter '54—is colorful, stimulating and a complete guide in wardrobe planning for a new season. Enclose 25 cents for copy.





A MID-DAY RALLY of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers last week shut down the entire Chicago stockyards while workers heard their union leaders stress the issues and heard candidates pledge to support labor.

## Labor Urges All-Out Drive to Defeat GOP

(Continued from Page 4)

figured that these steps taken in desperation would reverse the trend away from the GOP.

BUT among Democrats as well as among Republicans there were those who feared that the Nov. 2 results would be not only a mandate AGAINST the GOP policies, but also a mandate FOR progressive reforms reminiscent of New Deal days. The chief spokesman for the conservative wing of the Democrats, Lyndon Johnson of Texas, Senate Democratic leader, stepped in to take over full direction of the Democratic Senatorial campaign.

He directed his party's candidates to soft-pedal "New Dealish" speeches and attitudes and replaced New Deal campaign speakers with conservatives. He tightened up on orders to avoid discussion of McCarthyism. He vetoed speeches stressing defense of the constitutional rights of the Negro people. And in New York, Jim Farley, a kliegman in the McCarthyite wing of the Democratic Party in the state, demonstratively came out in support of Harriman, on the time-honored political theory that "if you can't lick 'em, join 'em." And joining them, reactionary interests hope to rob a Democratic victory of its progressive meaning, in terms of the objectives for which the people voted or thought they were voting.

What disturbs Lyndon Johnson and Farley—and for that matter, Adlai Stevenson, the conservative titular head of the Democratic Party—is the heightened activity of labor in the election campaign. "Organized labor," Federated Press' Washington Bureau said, "was in politics more deeply than in any previous off-year election and more deeply than in many presidential elections."

In some cases, voters had a way open to them to express a clearcut demand for peace, jobs and democracy, despite Democratic Party maneuvering, and at the same time strike a blow against the GOP.

## Labor Key in Illinois Senate Race

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO.—Illinois labor, more united than in any election campaign in 10 years, will be the big deciding factor in next Tuesday's statewide voting. And if McCarthyite Joseph T. Meek wins a seat in the U.S. Senate it won't be because labor failed to make the effort to stop him. A huge CIO rally in the Chicago stockyards, a big windup banquet by the AFL's LIFE, a string of AFL,

Big Business crowd. In New York, for instance, they can vote for the American Labor Party candidates for statewide office; in Pennsylvania for the Progressive Party candidate for Governor; in California for several statewide candidates on the IPP ticket.

AT A national level the great federations of labor and the independents were united in the determination to defeat the GOP. Big Business crowd whose attitude towards the people had been so dramatically expressed by Eisenhower's Defense Secretary Charles E. Wilson in his "bird dog" metaphor. And in many states and hundreds of communities, a real working class unity had been achieved in United Labor Councils which did yeoman service in support of labor-backed candidates and against McCarthyite, anti-labor candidates.

It was this down-below labor support which helped make unemployment, the giveaways and high taxes such a live issue in the campaign. In those races where the McCarthy issue came to the fore, it was similarly the hatred of organized labor for witchhunting and suppression of civil liberties which smoked out McCarthyites.

But because of the failure of organized labor (with a few laudable exceptions) to take a clearcut position for peace few Democratic candidates backed by labor committed themselves to a peace policy. And while GOP candidates filled the airwaves with their claims to want only peace, many Democrats, following the discredited line of their national committee, plumped for larger military expenditures and a policy of "getting" tough with the Communist nations.

AT STAKE in the Nov. 2 balloting are 37 Senate seats, 22 now held by Democrats and 15 by Republicans. At the close of the 83rd Congress there were 48 Republicans, 45 Democrats, one independent, and two vacancies in the Senate.

CIO, railroad and independent union election meetings, the unfolding of an intensive "get out the vote" operation—this was Illinois labor in action these final days of the campaign.

This was the climax to the months in which the trade unions ran some of the biggest of U.S. Senator Paul Douglas' Chicago and downstate election rallies, when \$1-per-member collections swelled the campaign funds and

# Gov't Puts Heat on Judges To Lift Bail of Smith Act '13'

HAVING FAILED two weeks ago to get a court order rushing the 13 New York Smith Act victims into jail, the office of Attorney General Herbert Brownell this week again tried a trick to accomplish its purpose. Federal attorneys went to the Circuit Court of Appeals again to get an order remanding the defendants into prison immediately. The argument will be heard Friday, Oct. 29.

The "13" are appealing their frameup conviction to the U. S. Supreme Court. Judge Dimock, the original trial judge in the case, agreed with the defense that they have raised substantial Constitutional issues in their appeal, and refused to grant Brownell's agents their angry demand for the cancellation of bail and immediate jailing.

IN DEMANDING that the appeals court negate Judge Dimock's refusal to go along with the Department of Justice on immediate jailing of the defendants pending their Supreme Court appeal, the Brownell office is trying to browbeat judges who won't play ball with it. They were, in effect, demanding that the appeals court rebuke Judge Dimock, the trial judge, for keeping the bail on the framed Communists.

The Brownell crowd tried the same trick of dictating to the courts in their recent demand that Federal Judge Luther W. Youngdahl of Washington, D. C., remove himself from the Owen Lattimore case.

Youngdahl had thrown out of court as illegal some of the more flagrant charges whipped up against Lattimore by Brownell's attorneys. Brownell approved the at-



BROWNELL

tack made on Youngdahl following this by one of his lawyers.

Youngdahl refused to take orders from the Department of Justice and denounced the attempted moves of Brownell as a flagrant effort by an executive agency to dominate the courts.

ON ANOTHER sector of the thought-control fight, Dr. Albert E. Blumberg, the second person to be arrested solely for membership in the Communist Party, was freed on \$20,000 bail last Thursday. Blumberg acted as his own counsel

in a hearing before Federal Judge J. Cullen Ganey in Philadelphia. The original bail set was \$40,000. Blumberg's wife, Dorothy Rose Blumberg, is now in jail as a Smith Act victim on a three-year sentence.

The stepped-up efforts of the Brownell office to get "anti-Communist" headlines in the final days before the elections were seen as part of a GOP drive to use the "red scare" to stem the tide away from the GOP.

Brownell has been notorious for his schemes to destroy all Constitutional freedoms and legalities under the smokescreen of a "communist menace." He has been demanding a national phone-tapping system. He was the author of the notorious "package" which finally resulted in the Butler-Humphrey law which virtually outlaws the Communist Party and opens the way to the government licensing of unions.

## Herbie's Corner

(Continued from Page 6)

a drop of 385,000. Like all the rest of the GOP's economic claims, however, these figures, on closer examination, turned out to be as phony as a nine-dollar bill.

For the Census Bureau pulled off the difficult feat of reporting at the same time a decrease in employment as well as unemployment. Mitchell and the Bureau reported employment at 62,141,000 compared with 62,144,000 in September. Unemployment was reported at 2,741,000 compared with 3,100,000 in September.

The N. Y. Times spotted the obvious fallacy in the third paragraph of its report on Mitchell's speech, noting: "Since employment dropped a little, rather than rose, the decline in unemployment could only mean a withdrawal of persons from the labor force."

This, of course, is a simple solution for the GOP. All you do is wipe out millions of workers statistically, then you don't have to count them as unemployed. This has been the Administration's practice all along, and it has led even conservative union leaders, such as AFL president George Meany to estimate unemployment at closer to five million when the Administration was claiming the total at around three million.

THIS TIME there was even less basis for the Administration's claim. The Census Bureau had not even completed its usually inadequate statistical study when it released the report. The CIO-PAC said the report was nothing but pure guesswork.

But if this was guesswork, it was not so in the case of profits for General Motors. Despite the, at best, stagnant economy for the first nine months of this year, GM rolled up the second highest profits in its history, surpassed only in 1950, when the Korean war was launched. Profits and dividends for the first nine months were 29.2 percent above the like period of 1954—chalking up net income of \$584,915,125 compared with \$452,798,196 in 1953, and \$6.58 a share compared with \$5.08 a share in 1953. Much of this was accounted for by repeal of the excess profits and other taxes, providing GM with a giveaway of over \$300 million.

In memory of  
JOSEPH HABER

Courageous, Artist and Fighter  
for Peace, Freedom and  
People's Rights

—HIS MANY FRIENDS  
CLEVELAND, OHIO

## The Cabinet Follies on TV

(Continued from Page 4)

tary authorities in Germany, with Generals (and war criminals) Speidel, and Heusinger, and Marshal Kesselring already working on the plans for the army. The head of intelligence for this new Nazi mailed fist, as we have pointed out in these pages before, is General Gehlen the man who was in charge of gas ovens and concentration camps in the eastern territories during the war.

WHEN EDC was killed just a few weeks ago there was jubilation among people who do remember the Nazis and where the real dangers of war come from. But now that rearmament of West Germany has been sanctioned under NATO there are some who feel that all is lost now in the fight of people for peace.

Such pessimism is not warranted when one takes into account the enormous popular forces that remain opposed to German militarism. That opposition—from German trade unionists to Frenchmen, from British trade unionists to American voters—can play a decisive role in

when labor made its best effort to register the voters.

Illinois' two million union members stand to figure heavily in a 3½ million statewide vote. By unanimous agreement, every union is out to defeat Republican Meek, a professional big business lobbyist who proudly asserts that he is "1,000 percent for (Sen.) McCarthy."

Here as elsewhere, the GOP is most vulnerable on the pocketbook issues. Illinois has a quarter of a million fully unemployed. Most of them in Chicago and in the Negro communities. As you hit the road south from Chicago, some of the voting indicators are these:

In the mid-state corn belt, the drop in the price of hogs from \$28 down to \$18 per hundredweight in the last few months; in the industrial towns of Peoria, Rock Island, East St. Louis, the length-

the political battles that lie ahead.

Even the Cadillac Cabinet's TV Follies last week had to take into account the knowledge people have that there is an alternative to rearming the West Germans. The alternative is negotiating with the Russians to bring about a sovereign, united and neutralized Germany, which will not nurture the seeds of war again.

The Soviet Union has proposed a Big Four meeting to discuss this very question. What is more the Soviet Union has declared its willingness to make concessions to the western viewpoint on this, as it has already on the disarmament question. It has stated its readiness to take up the western proposal on free elections for a united Germany.

There is powerful pressure in France, Germany and Great Britain to accept this new Soviet offer for a Big Four meeting. The pressure is so powerful that on the TV show Dulles said that he will be ready to negotiate with the Russians. Just one little detail he wants to attend to first—the building of the Wehrmacht.

IT IS negotiations between east and west that hold out hopes for further easing of world tensions. Negotiations ended the Korea war. Negotiations ended the Indochina war. Negotiations can bring about agreement on a unified Germany which will not menace the peace of the world. The people of the world who want peace have only begun to fight for negotiations.

And that's why in the elections on Tuesday it's so important for the electorate to make its feelings felt against German rearmament and for negotiations to settle the German question around a conference table.

The American Labor Party in New York made the fight against German militarism a central part of its entire campaign. This was true also for the Elizabeth Gurley Flynn campaign in the Bronx. And the fight will have to go on after Nov. 2 with renewed vigor.

(Continued on Page 15)



# British Guiana Is Not Cowed After a Year of Suppression

By BILLY STRACHAN

LONDON

**I**F A general election were to be held in British Guiana today, there is not the slightest doubt that it would be won by the People's Progressive Party.

After 12 months of suppression, failings, intimidation by British military forces and close censorship, the people of British Guiana still refuse to be cowed.

But all the Tory government's accusation about "Communist plots" to burn down Georgetown and establish dictatorship have been proved to be empty, lying inventions.

A year ago on Oct. 9, 1953, the PPP government, elected by popular vote, was deposed by British troops and, on the direction of the British government, an autocratic administration was set up to stifle any demands for democratic self-expression.

Nearly every leader of the PPP including Dr. Jagan, the former Prime Minister, was imprisoned, meetings were forbidden, publications were censored and a wide range of political literature was banned.

All this was enforced by British troops and local police. Then a new stooge party, the National Democratic Party, was organized to combat the appeal of the PPP. But now what is the result?

**THE TIMES** is no friend of the people of British Guiana, but in a recent article its correspondent in Guiana admitted that the PPP was still "deeply entrenched" and that its influence had in no way diminished. It added:

"There is little doubt what the result of another general election would be. The PPP remains the only organized political body in the sugar estates and the villages. The new party, the National Democratic Party has made little impact and is almost unknown in many places."

"Thunder," the weekly newspaper of the PPP, has a circulation

of 16,000, which is more than that of any of the three capitalist daily papers in the Colony.

The penalties imposed by the administration on those who oppose its decrees indicate its fear of the people.

The common crime has been disorderly conduct and leading illegal processions. In one prosecution a man was even charged with the offense of announcing the arrest of 17 of his colleagues; presumably that was "disorderly conduct." His punishment was a fine of \$40 or two months imprisonment. He chose jail.

The Governor, Sir Alfred Savage, tried to prevent May Day demonstrations, but he was completely unsuccessful—demonstrations took place everywhere, from Georgetown, the capitol to small villages.

**AT ONE SMALL VILLAGE** in the Corentyne the constituency of Dr. Jagan, 65 people were tried for "illegal processioning." Next of kin attending the trial numbered 800—nearly the whole population.

The Governor has banned 22 publications, and a jail sentence of

12 months or a fine of \$500 may be imposed on anybody caught reading one of these.

Mrs. Jagan is now on trial for possessing two copies of Soviet News, a publication freely available in Britain. Dr. Lachmansingh, the former Minister of Health was imprisoned for three months in August for possessing a "subversive" publication entitled "The World Trade Union Movement."

The Caribbean News, which can be bought in Britain, is high on the list of banned publications.

Under a decree issued in June the advocacy of peaceful civil disobedience is an offense. And nobody in British Guiana may say what he thinks about the army of occupation for it is a crime to "foster ill-will" against British troops.

The success of an appeal by the PPP for funds to support the fight for restoration of the 1953 Constitution was so great that the government introduced yet another decree.

This was actually an "Ordinance to Regulate and Control the Collection of money or the sale of articles for charitable purposes



"BAH, IF HER CONSCIENCE HAD BEEN CLEAR SHE WOULDN'T HAVE DONE THAT!"



"NOW WHY DON'T YOU KENNEL DOGS SHIFT AROUND AND BECOME UNEMPLOYED IN A DIFFERENT SECTION?"

## CANCER

(Continued from Page 10)

get at and conquer cells anywhere in the body.

So far not too much in the way of concrete cures has come out of this line of research. Drugs, such as nitrogen mustard, have been developed, which do help (temporarily at least) in certain cases, such as cancer of the blood-stream.

But, as more and more becomes known about the cause of cancer, this type of therapeutic approach is bound to grow in importance until, perhaps not too many years from now if a real national and international effort is made, the dread killer will be made no more dangerous than the once dread smallpox.

## TV VIEWS

(Continued from Page 8)

standing position. He choose the latter and submitted to an agonizing operation—his body fused into a solid unit from the neck to knees.

Porter works at a standup desk; drives a car fashioned like a milk truck so he can operate it from an upright position; he uses a trapeze for a bed. Withal, he is bright, successful and uncompromising. Edwards, in escorting assorted relatives, friends and business associates to the camera, hustled them outrageously for tributes, instead of letting the obviously genuine and heartfelt sentiments come spontaneously.

**SOME** ordinary tear-jerking emcee might be content to end every sentence with a sob, but such mild heroics aren't enough for dear old Ralphie. Our hero sprinkles the word "beloved" so generously through each introduction, you'd think he was delivering a valedictory.

But in all fairness, we must add that many consider him a toothsome dish. From where we sit, however, Ralph, clutching the perennial "This Is Your Life" guest book under his arm like a kindergartner hugging his first textbook is considerably less toothsome than toothy. For a while it seemed to be the fashion for TV emcees to wear horn-rimmed glasses. Nowadays, if Bert Parks and Edwards are any criterion, the trend is towards teeth. Isn't it about time that we viewers began to bare our fangs?



# The Louisville Story

(Continued from Page 3)

the elementary action of sending explosives experts to the scene to gather what information they could about the nature of the bomb and the manner of its operation, so they might track down its source.

On September 15th, some ten weeks after the bombing, Hamilton finally summoned a grand jury to hear testimony. Was this directed at Hitt, Grubbs, and the racists who had been attacking the Wade home?

It was not.

On October 1, Hamilton secured the indictment of the Bradens, Bown and three other white progressive for alleged violation of Kentucky's criminal syndicalism law, a catch-all measure passed in the days of Palmer Raid hysteria, and never tested since it was enacted a quarter century ago. Bown, the man who defended Wade's home, was also indicted for the bombing.

Following the indictments, Hamilton raided the homes of those indicted, and among their many books, he found some Marxist literature.

The indictment does not directly connect anyone but Bown with the bombing. But Hamilton, in his statements, carefully made clear he was out to establish the fact that these were "reds," and the bombing was some sort of a "Communist plot." The seizure of the literature, he said, is significant since it "more or less" convinced him that the bombing was "Communist-inspired."

Put the blame on the Communists, and you give a bill of health,

Hamilton told me in an interview, explaining why he could not be accused of laxity: "I've got an indictment."

**THE HISTORIC** meaning of Hamilton's action was beautifully put to me by Louisville-born Anne Braden, young mother of two infants, who is out on-bail and who, with her husband, faces 21 years in jail if this frame-up tragically goes through.

"In my opinion, this is a test case for the white supremacists. Recently, we have seen increasing outbreaks of anti-Negro violence all over the South as well as in other parts of the country. These outbreaks are the last desperate effort of the racist minority to preserve segregation in the face of the Negro people's inevitable march toward full citizenship. But, so far as I know, this is the first major case where an attempt has been made to place the blame for this violence on the people fighting segregation."

And yet, this is a tactic as old as time. Nero burned Rome and blamed the Christians for it. Hit-

ler burned the Parliament building in Berlin and blamed the Communists for it. Now the white supremacists bomb a Negro's home and blame the people who oppose segregation.

"If they get by with it in Louisville, they will try it elsewhere. This can mean disaster for the South. I am convinced that there is no longer a question in the South as to whether segregation will be ended. It will be. The question now is whether it will be ended peacefully or whether many people, both white and Negro, will be killed in the process. I am convinced it can come about peacefully—if the democratic-minded people of the South, who are in the majority, can control the minority who would go to any violent extreme to preserve segregation. These people can be controlled—but if their hoax succeeds in Louisville their hand will be dangerously strengthened elsewhere."

(In subsequent Daily Worker articles, I will report on my interviews with A. Scott Hamilton, Police Chief Huestis, the Bradens, Tucker and others in Louisville).

Those indicted in Louisville: Carl T. Braden, Louisville-born copy-editor for the Louisville Courier-Journal; his wife, Anne, also Louisville-born, mother of two young children, correspondent of the Federated Press; Louise Gilbert, Sunday school teacher; Larue Spiker, grain mill worker who until recently headed the AFL grain handlers local; I. O. Ford, 79-year-old retired river boatman; Vernon Bown, former river boatman and teamster. All but Bown are indicted for "sedition," and face 21 years in jail. Bown, in addition, has been indicted for the bombing. The Bradens and Misses Spiker and Gilbert are out on \$10,000 bail each. Ford and Bown are still in jail on \$20,000 bail each. The trial is set for Nov. 16.

## FARM

(Continued from Page 12)

the next Congress. "Our goal is a new Congress composed of men and women who will consider it their responsibility to pass a new farm bill—a bill which will place the farmer on an equal economic footing with the rest of the nation."

The slogan "Farmers Union Fights Back" is sure of a wide response for it expresses the feelings of most farmers. But there is an uneasy feeling in many Union locals. Continued close ties between the Union and the Democratic National Committee indicate that the leadership would be content with a return of a Truman type administration. These same leaders went along with Truman on the Korean War. They found reasons for expelling whole state organizations which spoke up against that now. Within the year the Iowa Farmers Union which had condemned the Korean War from the start was expelled. The same treatment was given the Eastern Division. Previously the New York, Ohio and Alabama charters had been lifted. Like sections of the labor movement reacting to pressure, a general expulsion of progressives has taken place.

But in neither the labor or farm movement has the last chapter been written. During the Hoover called on their members to fight back. They did, and they went far beyond the respectable limits which the leaders had in mind.



## CANDIDATES URGE ASR CO. TO RECONSIDER MOVING PLAN

By ELIHU S. HICKS

"What do we want? A CONTRACT?" The question was shouted and the answer thundered over and over last Wednesday afternoon as more than 500 pickets defied the rain to demonstrate against the American Safety Razor Co. in Brooklyn.

Their numbers increasing steadily for an hour and a half, the demonstrators wound up with a spirited rally around a sound truck across the street from the razor blade plant. Among those on the line were workers from dozens of shops who had come to support the four week strike by members of Local 475, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE).

This was the strikers' answer to a company announcement that it was going to pack up and leave for Staunton, Va., this Monday. At the rally, Clifford Cameron, Local 475 Business Manager, warned that if the company tries to move the smallest piece of machinery "this picket line will be doubled, tripled and quadrupled."

Meanwhile an impressive array of state legislators have spoken out against the company's plan to move from Brooklyn to the low wages area of Virginia.

Rep. Edna Kelly, Rep. Emanuel Celler, and Assemblymen Louis Kalish, Bernard Austin and Alfred Lama wrote letters to the company asking that it reconsider its decision to move in light of the havoc such action would leave among the borough's workers.

"To leave in its wake unemployment of its faithful personnel," Rep. Kelly's letter declared, "is a vacuum that cannot be filled by any other company nor can it be justified."

State Senator Fred Moritt, also in a letter to the company, asserted, "It would seem to me the

greater part of good business sense as well as the greater part of concern for our community, for your company to sign the contract with the union as originally agreed upon."

### LETTER FROM STRIKER'S WIFE

To the Editor:

The American Safety Razor Company is moving out to Staunton, Va., leaving 1,400 workers without jobs and pensions. Many of these workers have four and five children and have given as much as ten to 45 years of hard, faithful work and profit to ASR.

Workers of small communities must realize what it will mean to small business if more and more plants and factories move out of New York. We, in Coney Island, are canvassing our neighbors and storekeepers for support in our struggle—a struggle that may be yours next if we don't stop them from running away.

Please do what we are doing here. On Saturday, Oct. 30, Coney Island says welcome to the Sit-Ins at a party, sponsored by a community committee to aid the ASR-strikers. The party, 3109 Surf Ave., will begin at 9 p.m. and all are welcome.

Please send letters and telegrams of protest to ASR, 315 Jay St. Send canned foods and contributions to the strikers who sat in for 14 days and 13 nights in the factory, fighting for bread and butter for their families. Contributions may be sent to Mermaid Ave., Brooklyn 24, N.Y.

Sincerely,  
Mrs. R. Edelman, wife  
of an ASR striker.

## THE ELECTION PICTURE

(Continued from Page 13)

ening Monday morning lines in front of the unemployment compensation offices; in the southern end of the state, the ferment in the depressed farm areas, in the idle coal towns.

There are 25 Congressional contests in Illinois, with 16 of these seats now held by Republicans. Both parties are equally vulnerable, however, in terms of "undecided" House races.

The ultra-reactionary record of Meek, and of such McCarthyite running mates as Rep. Harold H. Velde, Rep. Fred Busbey and former Rep. Richard B. Vail, should make the lineup very clear. But Sen. Douglas has himself helped to put this state in the doubtful column. He has surrendered the

important peace issue without a struggle. The Democratic senator has insisted on championing the Eisenhower pro-war foreign policy while Meek talks "peace" demagoguery.

Labor's trouble in Illinois is still in getting itself lost in the folds of the Democratic party and missing out on its opportunities to sound an independent and helpfully critical position.

The notable exception was the recent state AFL convention which urged worldwide peace negotiations, denounced the exploiting of the peace issue by enemies of labor and charged that "the failure of traditionally pro-labor candidates to expose this false political maneuver resulted in the election of an anti-labor Congress and Administration (in 1952)."

## Mich. Target—Defeat Ferguson

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT.—A coalition of labor, Democrats, and the Negro people's movement for increased representation, is working to defeat reaction here at the polls Nov. 2.

Over one million members of organized labor, CIO, AFL and independents many months ago set their target to beat Sen. Homer Ferguson, and oust witchhunter Congressman Kit Clardy in the Sixth District. Later the election of Charles Diggs, Jr. as Michigan's first Negro Congressman became one of their objectives.

Along with these special efforts of organized labor is another one, that of winning a majority in the state legislature. Jobs, repealing the Walter-McCarran Law, FEPC, more housing and schools, tax rebates and giveaways to big business are the main issues the coalition is stressing.

McCarthyism and the fight against it has evaporated as an issue. The Republicans, looking here

from the effects of these issues and C. E. Wilson's attack on the unemployed, have sought to block the predicted landslide by donning the mantle of "peace." They are screaming from television, radio, soundcars and with hundreds of thousands of dollars of press advertising that they ended the war in Korea, prevented the U. S. from getting involved in another war in Indochina, are putting into effect peacetime production. The effect of CIO-AFL backing to the cold war is very evident. Gov. Mennen Williams seeking a fourth term speaks somewhat for peace but hits mostly on the economic issues.

Labor spokesmen are predicting that farmers in Michigan are either going to stay home or vote Democrat. Labor has made the farmers a special object of concentration and expects it to pay off in votes.

The coalition says it will pick up three congressional seats from the GOP, the 12th, 17th, 6th and have a fifty-fifty chance of beating Homer Ferguson. William is ex-

## Selected TV and Movie Guide

TV

SATURDAY, OCT. 30

Big Top—Circus (2) Noon  
Canadian Professional Football (4) 1:45  
Football: Penn vs. Penn State (7) 1:55  
What in the World—Science Quiz (2) 2  
Youth Takes Stand (2) 2:30  
Camera Three—Herman Melville series (2) 3  
Racing from Garden State Park (2) 4  
Football Scores (7) 4:30  
Movie: Private Affairs of Bel Ami (9) 4:30, 7:30 & 10  
Greatest Prof. Football Plays (5) 5  
Italian Program (7) 5:45  
Ethel and Albert (4) 7:30  
Jackie Gleason (2) 8  
Mickey Rooney (4) 8  
Football: Phila. Eagles vs. Philadelphia Eagles vs. Green Bay Packers (5) 8  
Imogene Coca Show (4) 9  
Boxing Champions (7) 9  
Boxing Champions (7) 9  
Basketball: Knicks vs. Minneapolis (11) 9  
George Gobel (4) 10  
Spotlight on Harlem (7) 11:30

TV

SUNDAY, OCT. 31

Charity Bailey Show (4) 9:30

POLITICAL BROADCASTS

TV

Monday, Nov. 1

American Labor Party, WPIX (Channel 11)

RADIO

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Sat. WBNX (1380) 10:40 p.m.

Sun. WBNX (1380) 10:30

Mon. WLIP (1190) 12:15 afternoon

Mon. WBNX (1380) 10:30

RADIO

American Labor Party

Fri. WNEW 10:35 p.m.

Sun. WNEW 10:35 p.m.

NY Times Youth Forum (5) Noon

Learn to Draw (4) 12:15

Youth Wants to Know (4) 1

Johns Hopkins Science Review (5) 1

Football: NY Giants vs. Cleveland Browns (5) 2

Now and Then—Dr. Frank Baxter discusses literature (2) 3

Opera Theatre: Mozart's The Abduction from Seraglio (4) 3

Adventure—Museum of Natural History (2) 3:30

The Search science (2) 4:30

Zoo Parade (4) 4:30

Ominibus—Allstair Cooke (2) 5

Hallmark Hall of Fame (4) 5

Super Circus (7) 5

Mayor Wagner's Report (11) 5

March of Medicine (4) 5:30

We Love Dogs (5) 5:30

Meet the Press (4) 6

Tales of Hans Christian Andersen (11) 6

You Are There: Nomination of Lincoln in 1860 (2) 6:30

You Asked For It (7) 7

Jack Benny Show (2) 7:30

Mister Peepers (4) 7:30

Opera Cameos (5) 7:30 Pagliacci

Movie: Private Affairs of Bel Ami (9) 7:30 & 10

Toast of Town (2) 8. Nat 'King' Cole, others

Colgate Comedy Hour (4) 8

Junior Town Meeting (13) 8

Football: Notre Dame vs. Navy (9) 9. Rebroadcast

Honestly Celeste (2) 9:30

Spanish Show (13) 9:30

Father Knows Best (2) 10

Loretta Young Show (4) 10

Movie: Mr. Drake's Duck (2) 11:15. Fair comedy with Douglas Fairbanks, Jr.

MOVIES

Chekhov's The Anna Cross (Russian), Stanley

Seven Wives For Seven Brothers, neighborhoods

Go, Man Go, neighborhoods

Stars of Russian Ballet, Fifth Ave. Cinema

Broken Lance, neighborhoods

A Star Is Born, Paramount & Victoria

Vanishing Prairie, Fine Arts

UPA Mr. Magoo cartoons, 55th St.

A Nous La Liberte (French) Art Lili, 52nd St. Translux

Hobson's Choice (British) Apollo

High and Dry (British) Sutton

French Touch (French) World

Martin Luther, 50th St. Guild

Bread, Love & Dreams (Italian) Paris

This Is Cinerama, Warners

Hansel & Gretel, Broadway

DRAMA

In Splendid Error, Greenwich Mews Theatre

All Summer Long, Coronet

Comedy in Music—Victor Borge, Golden

Oh Men, Oh Women, Henry Miller

Kismet, Ziegfeld

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NO HELP TO JOBLESS

WASHINGTON (FP). — Foreign Operations Administrator

Harold E. Stassen has admitted

the government's plan to export

10 million tons of coal is very little aid to the millions of unemployed in this country.

## Classified Ads

FOR SALE

IMPORTED 26" BICYCLE with coaster brake, pump & tool bag. SPEC. \$34.95. Standard Brand. Dist. 143 - 4th Ave. (13-14 Sts) Gr 3-7818. 1 hour free parking or 2 tokens.

SERVICES

(Painting)

JOB well done: painting contractor; Jack Rosen—GI 8-7801. Free estimating.

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SPIKE'S moving and pickup service, city, country. Short notice, plan ahead. UN 4-7707.

MOVING, Storage, Long Distance, experienced furniture, piano movers. Call Ed Wendell, JE 6-8000. Day-night.

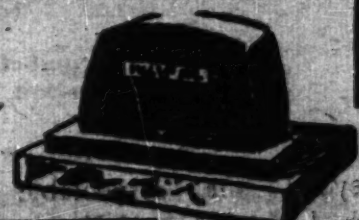
MONUMENTS

WEISS MONUMENTAL WORKS

1410 WASHINGTON AVE.

Cor. 170th St., Bronx 65, N.Y.

Tel. JEROME 7-6042



## 2 NEGROES FOR POST

NEWARK.—The fight for Negro representation in government is moving forward here with at least one Negro assured election to the Essex County Board of Freeholders for the first time in history.

Candidates for an unexpired board term, both Negroes, are Democrat Rev. R. P. Means and Republican James A. Curtis. Designation of Negro candidates by both major parties was seen as a concession to the growing campaign for Negro representation, which reached a high point in Newark's recent municipal election when Irvine Turner was elected to the new city council.

Rev. Means, the Democratic candidate, is well known as a fighter for civil rights and is chairman of a citizens' committee to eliminate police brutality in Newark.

Means is expected to win in the 18th.



# Lucky Bronx Voters! They Have Chance To Vote for Elizabeth G. Flynn for Congress

By BILL MARDO

New York newspapers have buried the big news in the 24th Congressional district in the Bronx. Let any objective reader judge for himself what is newsworthy in that tiny corner of the North Bronx. The Democratic incumbent Buckley doesn't even bother

to conduct a token campaign for reelection to his 11th term in Congress. The McCarthyite Republican, Charles Scanlon, is his unseen and unheard opponent.

Let any objective reader judge for himself what is newsworthy in that tiny corner of the North Bronx. The Democratic incumbent Charles Buckley, doesn't even bother a token campaign for reelection to his 11th term in Congress. The McCarthyite Republican, Charles Scanlon, is his unseen and unheard opponent.

And then there is this. Also campaigning is a Communist, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, a proud and prominent Communist, a Smith Act defendant who on the very eve of three years imprisonment is running an independent race for Congress despite the kangaroo vote in Washington declaring the Communist Party of the United States outlaw and robbed of its political birthright! And would it be improper to observe that when 4,000 Bronxites defied the demons and stubbornly signed their names to petitions supporting the right of a well-known Communist to run for public office and their right to listen to her, that time indeed had begun running out on the McCarthyite

madness? Where, then, does the real news lie in the 24th Congressional District of the Bronx?

And this is the very essence of the Elizabeth Gurley Flynn story. That almost every night in the week New Yorkers can finger the dial on their radio and hear the real voice of America. It was Elizabeth Gurley Flynn who raised the cry: "Co-existence or no co-existence." And she has been saying it so loud and so often during her campaign that lo and behold one day last week Adlai Stevenson said the very same thing in a Montana speech.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn was the first New York candidate to warn against the Administration's plan to rearm western Germany. This Eisenhower-Dulles policy of putting guns and tanks and jets into the hands of Nazi generals, warned Elizabeth on the air, will lead straight to catastrophe unless checked by the American people. For it means "sooner or later putting atom and hydrogen bombs into the hands of the same murdering hoodlums who devastated Europe."

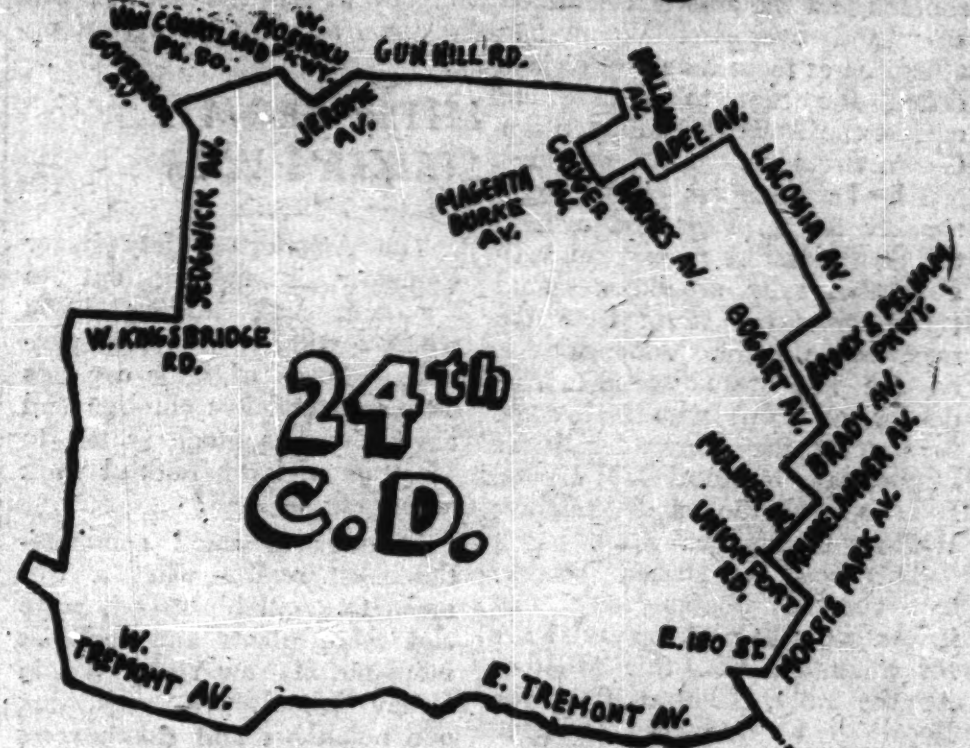
Elizabeth Gurley Flynn was the first candidate to demand that

Charlie Wilson be booted out of the Cabinet for his incredible insult to America's five-million unemployed.

And Gurley Flynn, whose pulse has beat as one with American workers in legendary labor struggles over the past 50 years, again touched a nerve when she proposed a real anti-depression program. Let us build new schools, homes and highways, she said. Let us raise the minimum wage to \$1.25 per hour. Let us increase unemployment and social security benefits. Let us open the door to free trade between the East and West, and bring millions of new jobs to our electrical, metal and maritime workers.

To the American people daily growing more disgusted with McCarthyism, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn said: Let us repeal all the Hitler-like legislation now disgracing our statute books: the thought-control Smith Act; the new Butler-Brownell "Communist Control Act" with its deadly portent for American labor; the McCarran Law and the McCarran-Walters Act which harasses and persecutes our foreign-born who have spent a lifetime helping create America's wealth. Let us win back our beloved Bill of Rights, says Elizabeth. Let us win amnesty for America's political prisoners, urges Gurley Flynn, she who inspired millions with her fights to save Sacco and Vanzetti, to free Mooney and Debs.

Veteran battler for Negro rights, Gurley Flynn hammers home time and again the need for a federal



Map showing the boundaries of the 24th Congressional District in the Bronx where Elizabeth Gurley Flynn is on the ballot running for Congress. To vote for Miss Flynn, First vote row G. Then vote for ALP candidates on Row D.

FEPC and once and forever an end to jimcrow wherever its ugly head crops up, be it housing, education or industry. Let Attorney General Brownell stop persecuting innocent and patriotic Americans and start prosecuting the white supremacist thugs who defy the highest court of the land on school desegregation.

But one thing above all others does Elizabeth Gurley Flynn bring to her constituents in the 24th Congressional District: Peace—the issue of issues. Peaceful co-existence, she says, means to live and let live. If 800 million people have chosen Socialism as their way of life, that's their business. Let us respect their choice as we would want them to respect ours.

Peaceful co-existence, she says, means an immediate Big Four conference to guarantee a peaceful and democratic Germany, not a new Nazi bloodbath. Peaceful co-existence means that 400 million Chinese people must have their proper voice in the U.N. Peaceful co-existence means the outlawing of all nuclear weapons.

This is the way to life and a better America, says Elizabeth Gurley Flynn. And proudly she links her hand with the American Labor Party candidates also campaigning for Peace, Jobs and the Bill of Rights.

That such a voice and such a program can be brought before the people in this, America's comeback year of 1954, is perhaps the most meaningful news story of the day.

Artino presents a new color film  
**ANTON CHEKHOV'S**  
**"The Anna Cross"**  
with LARIONOVA - VERTINSKY - ZHAROV  
STANLEY 7th Ave. at 42nd St.  
Extra in color: CHEKHOV'S "ILLEGITIMATE CHILD"

**RALLY FOR PEACE**  
Twenty-one Years of American-Soviet Relations  
Thirty-seventh Anniversary of the Soviet Union  
SPEAKERS:  
DR. CORLISS LAMONT MR. PAUL ROBESON  
Reverend WM. HOWARD MELISH MISS JESSICA SMITH  
DR. JOHN A. KINGSBURY, Chairman  
• MUSICAL PROGRAM •  
**TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 7:30 pm**  
**NEW ROCKLAND PALACE**  
155th STREET AND EIGHTH AVENUE  
Tickets \$1.00 (tax included)  
National Council of American-Soviet Friendship

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**what's on**  
**SATURDAY**  
**Manhattan**  
CLUB CINEMA continues its festival of International Film Classics, with "The Wedding of Palo" from Denmark, showing the daily life of the Eskimos, filmed with the realism of Robert Flaherty's "Nanook" and a offering in addition a thrilling love story. 430 Sixth Ave. nr 9 St. Admission: Members \$1; non-members \$1.25.  
**SUNDAY**  
**Manhattan**  
CLUB CINEMA presents "The Wedding of Palo." See details under Sat. Mat.  
ANNUAL Bazaar, Dance, Concert, buffet will be held at Jewish Philharmonic Chorus, 139 2d Ave. Bargains, music for dancing, delicious home cooking. All day, Oct. 29, 30, 31. All welcome.  
SUNDAY FORUM "Makarenko, Educator." A discussion of Makarenko's work and educational theory, by Mrs. Elisabeth Moos and Myer Weiss, with 2 reels from Soviet film classic "Road to Life." Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. Sun., Oct. 31 at 3:30 p.m. \$1  
**Bronx**  
SMORGASBORD dinner, "Sunday, Oct. 31, 2 p.m. to 7 p.m. Full-course meal served. Guest of Honor, Karen Morley. Entertainment. Adults \$1.50, children 75 cents. 3239 Bainbridge Ave. Bronx  
JOSEPH CLARK will speak on "I Saw Salisbury Seeing Russia"—Sun eve 8 p.m. at 1783 Boston Road, Bronx  
**Coming**  
GUY & NOEL CARAWAN (going to Calif.) Take a trip with us: All Over This Land. Folk songs, poems & films. Guy Owens, folk singer. Al Kousel, folk films. Sat. Nov. 6-8:30 p.m. 124 W. 31 St. Cont. r. \$1. Peoples Artists Studio 6.  
**So Long Les!**  
Les Pine "send-off" program, featuring Leon Bibb, Lloyd Gough, Elizabeth Hayes, and many others — plus the FINAL NEW YORK APPEARANCE OF THE ONE AND ONLY LES PINE!  
Sat., October 30 — 8:40  
The Pythian — 135 W. 70  
Tickets: \$3.00, \$2.50, \$1.50, \$1.15 at Peoples Artists, 124 W. 31 (WA 9-3007) — All Seats Reserved —

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Pettis Perry and their 11 co-defendants, facing Federal prison as the result of a Smith Act frame-up, will be on hand at Yugoslav Hall Tuesday night to meet with their friends and well-wishers, it was announced yesterday. Beginning at 8 p.m., when the election returns begin to come in, they expect many hundreds of New Yorkers to come to express friendship and solidarity, as the government presses for an immediate remanding of the defendants to jail pending their appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court. Yugoslav Hall is at 401 W. 41st St., New York City.

**Hear the Election Returns**  
with  
**Elizabeth Gurley Flynn**  
and her  
**12 Co-defendants**  
★  
**TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2**  
**Election Night — 8 P.M.**  
★  
**YUGOSLAV HALL**  
405 West 41st Street, New York City  
★  
Contribution \$1 — Refreshments  
Auspices: Self Defense Committee of the 13